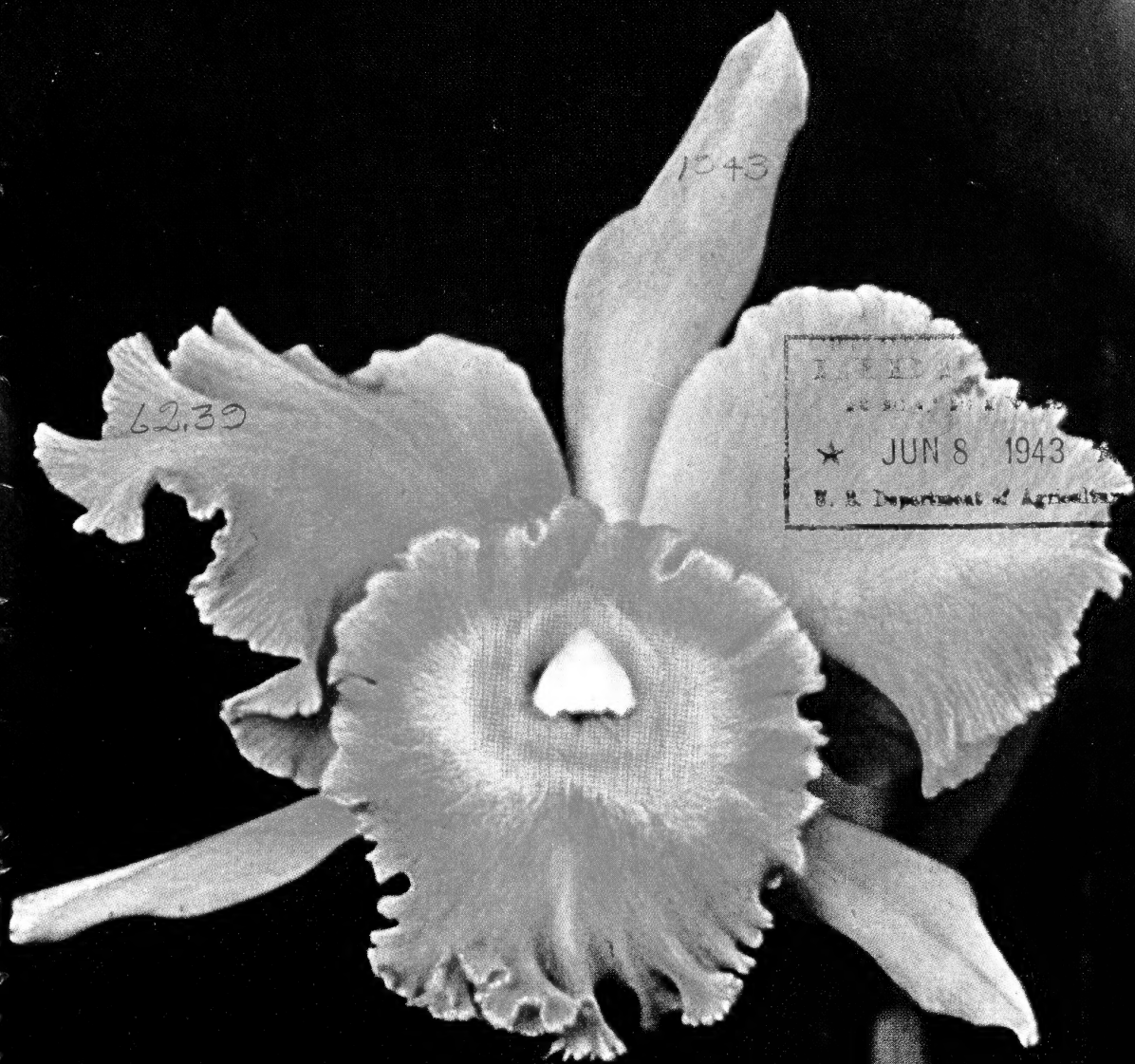


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





*L. Sherman Adams Co.*  
*Specialists in Orchids*





# Orchids



PRICE FIFTY CENTS

Refunded with the first plant purchase of Five Dollars or more  
Free to members of Orchid Societies or Circles

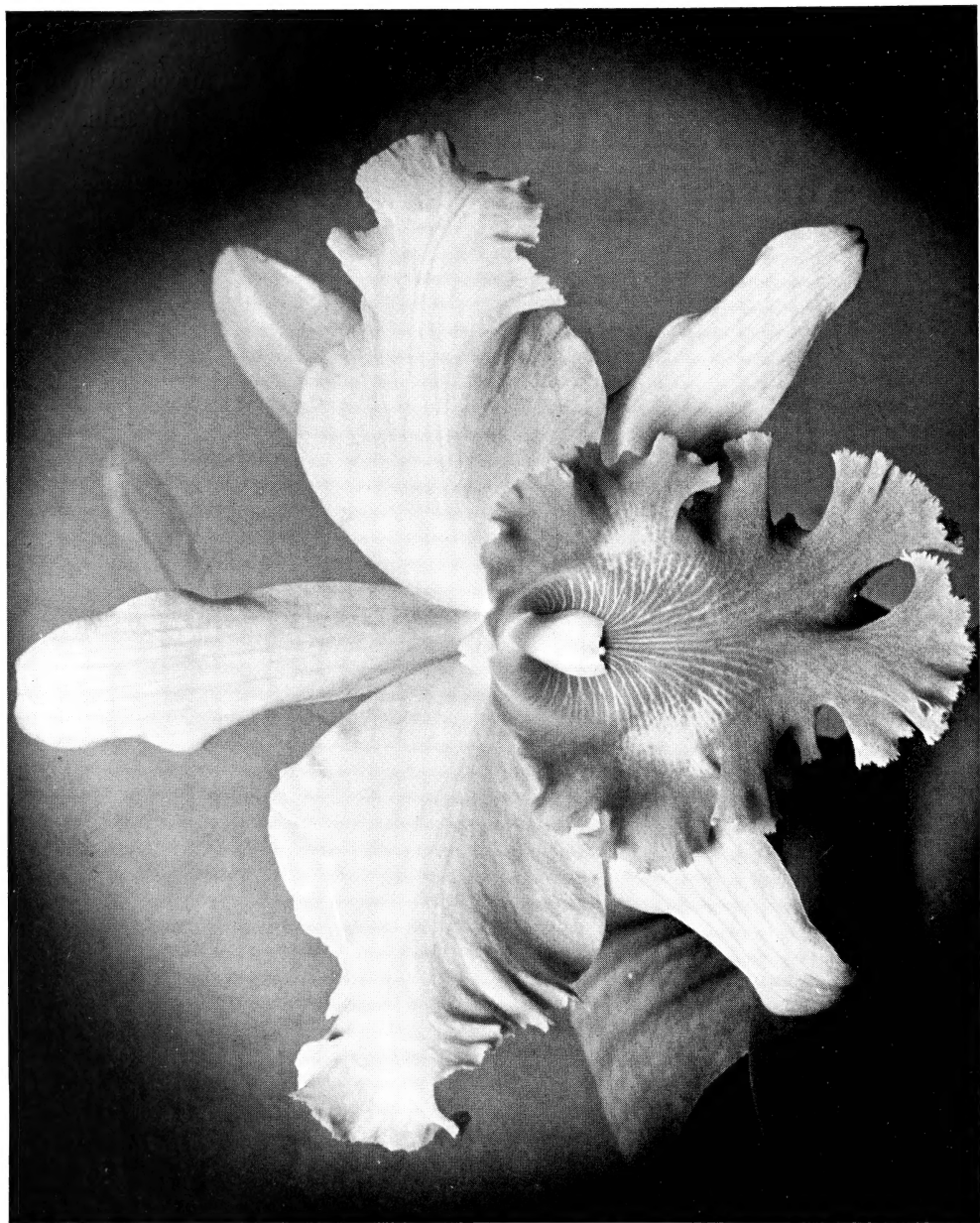


L.SHERMAN ADAMS & CO.

HYBRIDISTS

IMPORTERS AND GROWERS

WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS. U. S. A.



*Frank White*

**BRASSOCATTLEYA CORRIENTES**

# *Descriptive and Priced Catalog*

## **BRASSOCATTLEYA**

*(Intermediate)*

The blossoms of Brassocattleyas are most popular when large showy flowers are desired. They strongly resemble the Cattleyas in their coloring, but their distinguishing feature is the gorgeous lip, very large and open, elaborately frilled and often deeply fringed. An additional list of named varieties will be sent upon request.

<b>AGNES McGANN</b>	(Bc. Princess Patricia x C. Tityus)		
Blush, well shaped flower with lavender lip.	Winter	\$ 35	
<b>ALEMEDA</b>	(C. Alexandra x Bc. Olympus)		
Rosy-mauve with fine large lip.	Winter	40 - 60	
<b>AVON</b>	(C. Zephyr x Bc. Andre Maron)		
Delicate mauve, with large yellow area in fine purple lip.	Winter	40	
<b>BARCUS</b>	(C. Dr. M. Lacroze x Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald)		
Rosy-mauve flower with brilliant frilled lip.	Autumn	40	
<b>BEACONSFIELD</b>	(C. Dr. M. Lacroze x Bc. Rosita)		
Pale mauve flower, much gold and bright purple in lip.	Early Winter	40	
<b>CLUNY</b>	(C. Lord Rothschild x Bc. Massangeana)		
Pale mauve flower, deeper on edges of petals, brilliant lip.	Autumn	40	
<b>CREST</b>	(C. Luegeae x Bc. Rosita)		
Deep mauve, with large yellow area in the throat.	Summer	30 - 40	
<b>CORRIENTES</b>	(Bc. Ilene x C. Hardyana)		
Mauve, deep mauve lip with eyes of gold.	Summer-Autumn	50	
<b>CYTHEREA</b>	(C. Trianae, Grand Monarch x Bc. Alderman)		
Light mauve, with a large yellow area in the throat.	Winter	40 - 60	
<b>DR. WILMER</b>	(Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald x C. Prince Schimadzu)		
Delicate mauve, with fine large brilliant lip.	Winter	40	
<b>ELEANORE</b>	(C. Comet x Bc. Nena)		
Pale lavender flower of fine shape, brilliant purple and gold lip.	Autumn	40	
<b>FABIA</b>	(C. Fabia x Bc. Massangeana)		
Pale mauve, with brilliant lip beautifully frilled.	Autumn	40	
<b>FRAMEWOOD</b>	(Bc. Vilmoriniana x C. Heatherwood)		
Brilliant dark flower.	Winter	40	
<b>GATTON LILY</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-Mendelii x C. Trianae, alba)		
White, beautifully fringed lip.	Variable	35 - 50	
<b>GEORGE WARD</b>	(Bc. Rosita x C. Tityus)		
Finely shaped mauve flower, with brilliant lip.	Autumn	40	

<b>GERTRUDE WEST</b>	(C. Heatherwood x Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald)		
Mauve, large brilliant lip, fine shape.	Autumn-Winter	\$ 40	
<b>HAM</b>	(Bc. Heatherwood x C. Dr. M. Lacroze)		
Delicate mauve, with large brilliant lip.	Winter	40	
<b>HEATONENSIS</b>	(B. Digbyana x C. Hardyana)		
Pale green, almost cream color, pink or dash of purple in lip.	Summer	30	
<b>JOHN LINFORD</b>	(Bc. Rosita x C. Prince Schimadzu)		
Finely shaped, mauve, large brilliant lip.	Autumn	40	
<b>LANCELOT</b>	(Bc. Vilmoriniana x C. Comet)		
Dark, brilliant lip.	Autumn-Winter	40	
<b>MARIE MARIE</b>	(Bc. Ilene x C. Clotho)		
Mauve, with large brilliant lip.	Autumn	60 - 75	
<b>MARS</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x C. Maggie Raphael, alba)		
Deep rose-mauve, with much gold in lip, also a much lighter type with a deeper border on petals.	Autumn-Winter	20 - 40	
<b>MOLLY THAYER</b>	(Bc. Heatherwood x C. Chelsea)		
Pale mauve, brilliant gold and purple lip.	Autumn-Winter	50	
<b>MME. CHARLES MARON</b>	(B. Digbyana x C. gigas)		
Light mauve, with pale lemon-yellow in lip.	Autumn-Winter	15	
<b>NESTOR</b>	(Bc. Mme. Charles Maron x C. labiata)		
Large, finely shaped flower of light mauve with self-colored lip.	Autumn-Winter	40	
<b>OCTAVIA</b>	(Bc. Rosita x C. Octave Doin)		
Smaller flower finely shaped, cream or rose with bright lip.	Autumn-Winter	30	
<b>ORATOR</b>	(Bc. Betty x Bc. Heatherwood)		
Dark flower, bright open lip, heavy texture.	Summer	40	
<b>PICCADILLY</b>	(C. Leda x Bc. Heatherwood)		
Cream to pale mauve, large brilliant lip.	Early Winter	40	
<b>PICOTEE</b>	(C. Hardyana, alba x Bc. Heatherwood)		
White, with pale mauve border on petals, large brilliant lip.	Autumn-Winter	40	
<b>PRINCESS MARGARET</b>	(C. Heatherwood x Bc. speciosa)		
Fine mauve flower, large round dark lip.	Autumn-Winter	40 - 60	
<b>RANCHER</b>	(Bc. Heatherwood x C. Clotho)		
Large light flower with touches of lavender on the edges of petals and lip.	Autumn-Winter	40	
<b>RUSTHALL</b>	(Bc. Mme. Charles Maron x C. Carmen)		
Large mauve flower with deep bright lip.	Autumn-Winter	20	
<b>SCHOLAR</b>	(Bc. Massangeana x C. Tityus)		
Large light mauve flower, purple and gold in the lip.	Winter	40	
<b>SCYLLA</b>	(Bc. Alderman x C. Fabia)		
Mauve flower of fine shape and heavy texture.	Winter	40	
<b>SPECIOSA</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-Mendelii x C. Schroederae)		
Large flower, almost white, with large light lip.	Summer	20	



*Stanley Walsh*

**BRASSOCATTLEYA FABIA**



<b>SPRINGTIDE</b>	(Bc. Mme. Charles. Maron x C. Mossiae)		
	Large rosy-mauve flower, self-colored.	Winter-Spring	\$ 30
<b>WESTMINSTER</b>	(Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald x C. Tityus)		
	Mauve, brilliant lip, fine shape.	Autumn	40



**BRASSOCATTLEYA PICOTEE**

*Stanley Walsh*

## BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA

*(Intermediate)*

Brassolaeliocattleyas, while strongly resembling the Cattleyas in their form, combine the brilliant colors of the Laelia with the large lip of the Brassocattleya to make handsome and brilliant flowers. These are in 4½-, 5-, and 6-inch pots. An additional list of named varieties will be sent upon request.

<b>BARLENA</b>	(Bl. Helen x C. Bardic)		
	Large lavender flower with slight bronze tinge.	Autumn	\$ 15
<b>COMMONWEALTH</b>	(Bc. Cliftonville, Fine var. x Bc. Blenheim King)		
	Fine round, dark purple flower with brilliant round purple lip. Very heavy texture.	Autumn	40 - 60
<b>DAFFORA</b>	(Bc. Xanthea x Bc. Zante)		
	Exquisite lemon-yellow flower of fine shape, sometimes a faint tinge of rose in the lip.	Autumn-Winter	60 - 125
<b>DECIA</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-purpurata x Lc. callistoglossa)		
	Large light flower.	Winter-Spring	15

<b>DOROTHY DRURY-LOW</b>	(Ble. Xanthea x Lc. Lembera)		
Very fine orange-yellow and bronze types, with crimson or rose lip.	Winter	\$ 60 - 80	
<b>EMPIRE</b>	(Ble. Caligula x C. Heatherwood)		
Mauve, with dark lip.	Winter	30 - 40	
<b>GENERAL FRENCH</b>	(Bc. Thorntonii x Lc. Geo. Woodhams)		
Handsome mauve color, with large bright lip.	Autumn-Winter	20	
<b>HELMSDALE</b>	(Bc. Lotos x Lc. H. T. Pitt)		
Large reddish-purple flower, dark lip, very distinct.	Autumn-Winter	20	
<b>ISHBEL</b>	(Lc. H. T. Pitt x Bc. Dr. Geo. B. MacDonald)		
Deep mauve, heavy texture, large purple lip with lavender and yellow eyes.	Winter	50	
<b>MELROSE</b>	(Lc. Mrs. T. Ward x Ble. Alfred Mollet)		
Fine mauve, bright lip.	Spring-Summer	40 - 60	
<b>MENDARNO</b>	(Bc. Menda x Lc. Locarno)		
Mauve, large frilled lip with brilliant blotch of purple and large gold eyes, fine shape and texture	Autumn	40 - 60	
<b>MIDAS</b>	(Ble. The Baroness x Lc. Mrs. Medo)		
Yellow, with crimson and gold lip.	Winter	60	
<b>MINPUSS</b>	(Lc. Zena x Bc. Mrs. J. Manda)		
Yellow or bronze, with crimson lip. Numerous varieties.	Autumn	35 - 75	
<b>OPHEDO</b>	(Ble. Ophelia x Lc. Mrs. Medo)		
Very fine orange and lemon types, with crimson or rose-colored lips.	Autumn	60 - 100	
<b>THE BARONESS</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. Ophir)		
Yellow, with rose lip.	Winter	30	
<b>THE FRIAR</b>	(Ble. Alfred Mollet x Lc. H. T. Pitt)		
Deep mauve, brilliant purple lip with pale yellow eyes.	Autumn-Winter	40 - 60	
<b>TRUFFAUTIANA, VAR. AUREA</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. luminosa)		
Greenish-yellow, with striated pinky-purple border on petals, and large fringed lip. One of the handsomest and most distinguished. We have many fine varieties.	Autumn-Winter	20 - 60	
<b>YELLOW HAMMER, VAR. BETTY LAWSON JOHNSTON, A.M.R.H.S.</b>			
(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. Orange Blossom)			
Large, clear yellow flower with lip of same. One of the finest yellow Bles. in existence.	Winter	150	
<b>XANTHEDO</b>	(Ble. Xanthea x Lc. Mrs. Medo)		
Very fine orange and lemon types, with crimson or rose-colored lips.	Autumn-Winter	60 - 100	

## Unflowered Seedlings

Our stock of unflowered seedlings of Cattleya and its multigeneric hybrids consists of over twenty-five thousand plants from selected parentage and should prove unsurpassed. Upon request we will send our lists which are issued spring and fall. The plants offered are well established in 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pots at \$1 per plant, or those in 3-inch and 4-inch at \$5 to \$15.





*Stanley Walsh*

BRASSOLAELOCATTELEYA TRUFFAUTIANA, AUREA



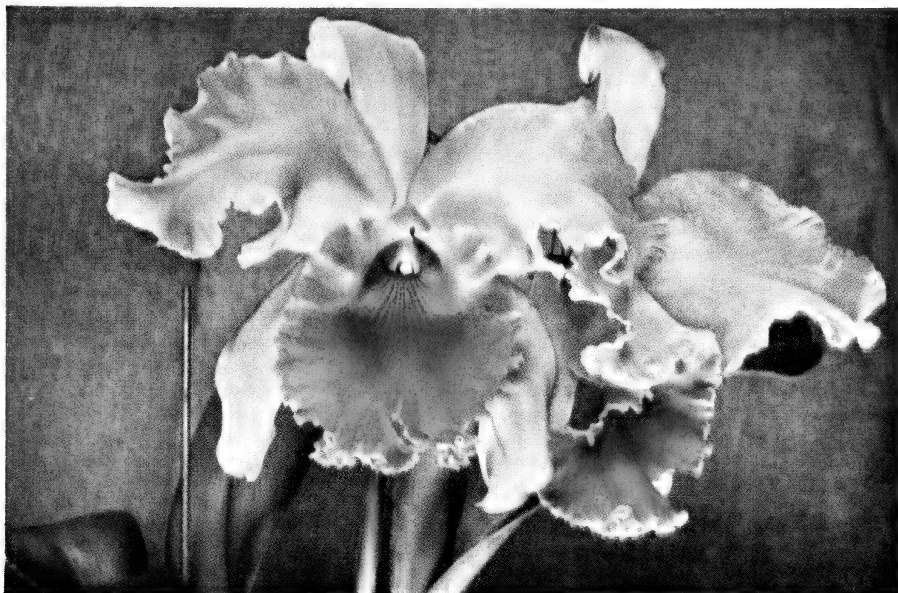
# CATTLEYA

(Intermediate)

This is the flower that is generally brought to mind when Orchids are mentioned. They are large, handsome flowers with two massive petals and three smaller sepals, while the lip is largely developed and elegantly frilled. Their color ranges from white through all the shades of mauve, rose and lavender, but with the exception of the albinos, the lip is usually much darker, with yellow markings, and shows much variation. The species and their many hybrids are so numerous that they can be had to bloom the year round, and they form the basis of every collection.

<b>ACLANDIAE</b>	Brazil		
	Charming flower of olive-green blotched with purple, spade lip of magenta-purple, very heavy texture.	Summer	\$ 8 - 10
<b>ALBERTO TOSELLI</b>	(Trimos x Monarch)		
	Mauve, with purple and gold in the lip.	Early Spring	35
<b>ALWYNII, VAR. ALBA</b>	(amabilis, alba x Enid, alba)		
	White sepals and petals, purple-mauve and gold in the lip.	Autumn-Early Winter	18
<b>AMABILIS</b>	(labiata x gigas)		
	Deep rose, large round dark lip.	Autumn	12
<b>AMETHYSTOGLOSSA</b>	Brazil		
	Unusual and lovely flower of bright rose spotted with magenta, purple lip. Very heavy texture.	Spring	8 - 10
<b>ANGELINA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(Bronacha, alba x Everest, alba)		
	Fine white, yellow marking in the lip.	Spring	60
<b>ARMAINVILLIERENSIS</b>	(Mendelii x gigas)		
	Rosy-mauve, large purple lip.	Spring	12
<b>ATALANTA</b>	(güttata, var. Leopoldii x gigas)		
	Small flower, unusual rose and bronze colors, very heavy texture. A charming oddity.	Summer	10
<b>ATLANTIC</b>	(Mendelii x Trianae)		
	Pale lilac, yellow and touch of purple in the lip.	Winter	8 - 10
<b>AUDITOR</b>	(Mrs. Samuel Gratrix x Loddigesii, alba)		
	Pure white flower of medium size, heavy texture.	Summer	20 - 40
<b>BARDIC</b>	(Carmen x labiata)		
	Mauve flower, purple and gold in the lip.	Summer	8 - 10
<b>BEN NEVIS</b>	(Aleimeda, alba x intertexta, Juliette)		
	Large, pure white flower, gold in the lip, very free flowering.	Variable	30 - 75
<b>BERTII</b>	(Harrisoniae, alba x labiata)		
	Medium sized, very round, heavy textured, pure white, with yellow in lip.	Autumn	20 - 40
<b>BICOLOR</b>	Brazil		
	Handsome species with flowers of bronzy-green, rose-purple spade lip.	Late Summer	8 - 10
<b>BOWRINGIANA</b>	Brazil		
	Five to twenty flowers, reddish-violet with darker lip.	October	5 - 15
<b>CARMEN</b>	(Luedemanniana x gigas)		
	Mauve, with striated purple lip.	Summer	10

<b>CELIA, VAR. ALBA</b> (Harrisoniae, alba x Lady Veitch) Medium sized, pure white, very round, heavy textured, with yellow in lip.	Early Autumn	\$ 20 - 40
<b>CHESSLER</b> (gigas x General Pau) Blush, with vivid purple lip, usually two yellow eyes.	Early Autumn	5 - 10
<b>CHLORIS McKINLEY</b> (Alcimedea x amabilis) Delicate lavender, with good lip.	Autumn	10 - 15
<b>CLEMENTINE GOLDFARB</b> (Cybele x Snowdon) Pure albino, with orange in the throat, fine shape.	Autumn	20 - 40
<b>CLOTHO</b> (Trianae x Enid) Blush to delicate lavender, with orange and purple on the lip.	Winter	8 - 10
<b>DUPREANA</b> (Warneri x gigas) Mauve, with purple and gold in the lip.	Summer	25
<b>ELDORADO</b> Rio Negro Medium-sized flowers of pale rose or blush white, throat of brilliant orange, sometimes with a spot of purple magenta in the front lobe of the lip.	Early Winter	8 - 10
<b>EDITHIAE, FINE VAR.</b> (Suzanne Hye x Trianae, alba) Fine pure white, with orange marking in the lip.	Early Spring	30 - 75
<b>ELEANORE</b> (Hardyana x gigas, Meteor, A.M.R.H.S.) Large flower of medium to dark lavender, free flowering.	Summer	25
<b>ENID</b> (gigas x Mossiae) Mauve, with throat markings of the Mossiae type.	Variable	10 - 20
<b>EUCHARIS</b> (Cowaniae, alba x Mossiae, Wageneri) Very fine large pure white, with yellow throat.	Spring	20 - 40
<b>FABIA</b> (Dowiana x labiata) Rosy-mauve, richly frilled deep crimson lip with golden veins.	Autumn	10 - 15
<b>FABIANO</b> (Phoebe Snow x Fabia) Mauve flower with purple lip.	Autumn-Early Winter	10 - 25
<b>FABIANID, VAR. ALBA</b> (Fabia, alba x Enid, alba) Very fine white, purple lip with gold markings.	Autumn	15 - 20
<b>GASKELLIANA</b> Venezuela Pale to rose-mauve, purple and gold in the lip.	Late Spring	5 - 10
<b>GRAVESIANA, VAR. ALBA</b> (Luedemanniana x Mossiae) Large pure white, yellow in the lip.	Spring	30 - 75
<b>GILDENII</b> (Hardyana x Maggie Raphael) Large bold flower.	Autumn	8 - 10
<b>GRANULOSA</b> Brazil Odd attractive flower of olive-green, brown-spotted, lip whitish, spotted and streaked with crimson.	Late Summer	8 - 12
<b>GUDHARD</b> (Gudrun x Hardyana) Blush or pale lilac, with brilliant purple lip, yellow eyes.	Summer-Autumn	10 - 18
<b>GUDHARD, VAR. ALBA</b> White sepals and petals.	Summer-Autumn	15 - 25



*L. Sherman Adams*  
**LAELIOCATTLEYA VALENCIA, VAR. DORIS**



*L. Sherman Adams*  
**BRASSOLAEIOCATTLEYA MINPUUS**



<b>GUTTATA, VAR. LEOPOLDII</b>	Brazil		
Bronze sepals and petals spotted with crimson, lip of rich crimson-purple. The finest variety of this type. Very free flowering.		Winter	\$ 8 - 10
<b>HARDYANA</b>	(Dowiana x gigas)		
Deep reddish-purple, with rich crimson lip, yellow eyes.		Summer	8 - 10
<b>HARDYANA, VAR. ALBA</b>			
White, with striking gold and purple lip.		Summer	15 - 20
<b>HAROLD</b>	(Gaskelliana x gigas)		
Delicate mauve, with yellow and purple in the lip.		Spring	5 - 10
<b>HELEN P. DANE</b>	(Barbara Dane x Edithiae, White Empress)		
Pure white, yellow in the throat.			30 - 60
<b>HENTSCHELII</b>	(Dupreana x gigas)		
Mauve to blush flowers, free flowering.		Summer	25
<b>HERBERT L. DILLON</b>	(Snowdon x labiata, Harefield Hall)		
Fine white, with yellow in the lip.		Autumn	20 - 30
<b>JESSUP</b>	(René Dubreucq x Dionysius)		
Mauve, rose-purple lip with white or yellow eyes, heavy texture. Distinctive.		Summer-Autumn	15 - 20
<b>KIENANDOA</b>	(Kienastiana x Shenandoa)		
Mauve hybrid with purple lip.		Autumn	10 - 15
<b>KIENASTIANA</b>	(Dowiana x Luedemanniana)		
Dark purple, dark lip golden veined.		Summer-Autumn	8 - 10
<b>KING GEORGE</b>	(Dowiana, Rosita x triumphans)		
Nankeen yellow, with crimson-magenta lip golden-veined.		Summer-Autumn	15 - 20
<b>LABIATA</b>	Brazil		
Rosy-mauve flower, frilled lip of crimson-purple with yellow markings.		Autumn	5 - 10
<b>LEONID</b>	(H. S. Leon x Enid)		
Blush or pale pink flower with lip of the Enid type, fine shape.		Autumn-Winter	15 - 20
<b>LUTEOLA</b>	Brazil		
Interesting species of dwarf habit. Charming pale yellow flowers borne in clusters.		Early Winter	12 - 18
<b>MAGGIE LANCING</b>	(Maggie Raphael x Lancing)		
Lavender flower with purple-mauve and gold in the lip.		Autumn-Winter	15 - 20
<b>MAGGIE LANCING, VAR. ALBA</b>			
White sepals and petals, with lip as above.		Autumn-Winter	20 - 30
<b>MAGGIE RAPHAEL</b>	(Dowiana x Trianae)		
Lilac, with large lip and golden veins.		Early Winter	8 - 10
<b>MAGGIE RAPHAEL, VAR. ALBA</b>			
White, with purple lip veined with gold.		Early Winter	15 - 25
<b>MANTINII</b>	(Bowringiana x Dowiana)		
Deep red-purple, with brilliant dark lip.		Autumn	10
<b>MARSTONII</b>	(Enid x Schroederae)		
Fine mauve, with orange and purple lip.		Winter	35
<b>MAUGUS</b>	(Luegeae x Comet)		
Fine dark mauve flower, lip heavily veined with gold.		Summer	30 - 40
<b>MAX SCHLING</b>	(Sylvia x Hardyana)		
Mauve, purple and gold lip.		Autumn	10 - 15



SECTION OF OUR EXHIBIT WHICH WON THE GOLD MEDAL OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT THE 1942 AUTUMN SHOW OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

*Adrien Boutelle*



**MAX SCHLING, VAR. ALBA**

White, with gold markings and small brilliant-purple area in the lip.

Spring \$ 20 - 30

**MAYTIME** (Chelsea x Mossiae)

Pale mauve, large lip of purple with yellow eyes.

Variable 8 - 15

**MEMORIA ROSEMARY** (Purity x Cybele, alba)

Fine white flower with gold in the lip.

Winter 35 - 75

**MENDELII** Colombia

Light blush, crimson or magenta in frilled lip.

Spring 7 - 10

**MINA** (Cowaniae x Luedemanniana)

Large snow-white flower, lemon in throat, free flowering.

Autumn-Winter 20 - 40

**MIRANDA** (amethystoglossa x Trianae)

Delicate mauve, with purple spade lip, free flowering.

Winter 10

**MISS WILLIAMS** (Gaskelliana x Harrisoniae)

Lilac, compact shape, pale yellow in the lip. Small, but very distinctive.

Autumn-Winter 12 - 20

**MOSSIAE, VAR. WAGENERI, FINE VAR.**

Pure white, yellow in lip. Raised from seed of fine types.

Early Spring 30 - 75

**MOUNT ROYAL** (Enid x Maggie Raphael)

Handsome flower with brilliant round lip.

Autumn 15

**NUTLEY** (Hardyana x Harold)

Delicate lavender flower with purple and gold in the lip.

Spring-Summer 10

**OCTAVE DOIN** (Dowiana x Mendelii)

Mauve, with brilliant frilled lip.

Spring 15

**OENONE** (Labiata x Mossiae)

Large mauve flower, purple and orange in the lip.

Winter 20

**PALATINE** (Remy Cholet x Octave Doin)

Rosy-mauve with slight yellow flush, deep purple and gold lip.

Winter 35

**PAVLOVA** (Egret x Mossiae, Wageneri)

Medium sized white, with yellow in the lip.

Autumn 20 - 40

**PEETERSII** (Hardyana x labiata)

Showy dark flower.

Autumn 12

**PERENA** (René Dubreucq x Peter)

Bright mauve, brilliant lip, heavy texture.

Autumn 20 - 25

**PORTIA** (Bowringiana x labiata)

Deep purple, rich dark lip.

Autumn 8 - 12

**PRESIDENT WILSON** (Fabia x labiata)

Deep mauve, with purple lip and pale lavender or golden eyes.

Summer-Autumn 8 - 15

**PRINCESS** (Luedemanniana x Trianae)

Light mauve, with purple and gold in the lip.

Winter 10

**PRINCESS ROYAL** (Fabia x Hardyana)

Pale to deep mauve, purple lip with golden eyes, veined with gold.

Autumn 8 - 15

<b>PRINCESS ROYAL, VAR. ALBA</b>		
White sepals and petals.	Autumn	\$ 20
<b>PRISCILLA, VAR. ALBA</b> (speciosissima, Stanleyii x Enid, alba)		
White, with brilliantly striped purple in the lip, fine shape.	Summer-Autumn	20 - 35
<b>QUEEN MARY</b> (Mendelii x Warneri, alba)		
Blush-colored flower with purple-mauve in the lip.	Autumn	5
<b>S. C. ENDICOTT</b> (Dupreana, alba x Lady Veitch, superbissima)		
Fine shape, pure white, gold in the lip.	Autumn	30 - 50
<b>SCHROEDERAE</b> Colombia		
Light rose flower with deeper lip and orange in the throat.	Spring	8 - 10
<b>SHENANDOA</b> (Luedemanniana x Zephyr)		
Showy mauve flower.	Summer	10
<b>SIR WALTER SCOTT</b> (Harold x gigas)		
Delicate rose-mauve, with gold and purple in the lip.	Early Summer	5 - 10
<b>SNOW SONG</b> (Loddigesii alba, Stanley's var. x Snowdon)		
Medium sized white of heavy texture.	Autumn	20 - 30
<b>SUAVIOR</b> (intermedia x Mendelii)		
Blush, yellow in the throat.	Autumn	5 - 8
<b>SYROS</b> (Enid x labiata)		
Bold flower.	Autumn	10
<b>TRIANAE</b> Colombia		
Blush, purple-crimson lip with orange in the throat.	Winter	5 - 7
<b>TRIUMPHANS</b> (Dowiana x Rex)		
Small yellow, with crimson gold-veined lip.	Summer	20
<b>VELUTINA</b> Brazil		
Interesting species with orange-yellow sepals and petals spotted with purple. Lip whitish, tinged with yellow and violet.	Late Summer	12 - 15
<b>VERIFLORA, VAR. ALBA</b> (labiata x Trianae)		
Blush to white, purple and gold in the lip.	Winter	5 - 10
<b>WARNERI</b> Brazil		
Rosy-mauve, with crimson lip.	Summer	8 - 10
<b>WHITE EMPRESS</b> (Irene x Trianae)		
Fine white, with yellow in the lip.	Winter	35 - 75
<b>WINTERTIME</b> (Clotho x Leda)		
Purple flower, dark lip.	Winter	15

## Unflowered Seedlings

Our stock of unflowered seedlings of *Cattleya* and its multigeneric hybrids consists of over twenty-five thousand plants from selected parentage and should prove unsurpassed. Upon request we will send our lists which are issued spring and fall. The plants offered are well established in 1¾-inch pots at \$1 per plant, or those in 3-inch and 4-inch at \$5 to \$15.



*Stanley Walsh*

CYMBIDIUM ALEXANDERI, VAR. ALBUM



# CYMBIDIUM

(Intermediate and Cool)

The Cymbidium genus is justly very popular, as it is unequaled for handsome and showy decoration during winter and early spring. The flowers, three to five inches across, are borne on tall, graceful, arching sprays, and last in full perfection on the plant for eight to ten weeks. The plants are in five-inch to eight-inch pots.

<b>ALEXANDERI</b>	(eburneo-Lowianum x insigne, Sanderi)	
We offer numerous fine varieties of this famous Cymbidium.		<b>\$ 25 - 100</b>
<b>ARABY</b>	(Doris x Joan)	
Fine hybrid of browns and gold.		<b>20</b>
<b>ATALANTA</b>	(erythrostylum x Alexanderi, Westonbirt)	
Beautiful white flower, very good.		<b>60 - 100</b>
<b>BALDUR</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Castor)	
Very fine white flower, lip good.		<b>60 - 100</b>
<b>BALKIS</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Rosanna)	
White, pink tint on sepals and petals, lip pinkish.		<b>60 - 100</b>
<b>BEATRICE</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Straw color, rusty-rose in lip.		<b>15 - 20</b>
<b>BEATRICE, VAR. SUPERBA</b>		
Pale yellow-green, crimson in lip.		<b>30</b>
<b>BERYL</b>	(Lowianum x Pauwelsii)	
Light flower, very well marked.		<b>15</b>
<b>BRUGENSE</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Cooperi)	
Yellow, with red marking in the lip.		<b>20</b>
<b>BULLFINCH</b>	(Alexanderi x Garnet)	
Light rose, dark lip.		<b>15</b>
<b>BUTTERFLY</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Lowio-grandiflorum)	
Yellow-green, with dark lip.		<b>20</b>
<b>CAPELLA</b>	(Pauwelsii x Wiganianum)	
Cream and light yellow. We offer numerous varieties.		<b>15</b>
<b>CASSANDRA</b>	(Goosander x Alexanderi, Westonbirt)	
Creamy-white, fine lip.		<b>60 - 100</b>
<b>CASTOR</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Woodhamsianum)	
Large yellow flower, with dark band on the lip.		<b>20</b>
<b>CERES</b>	(I'Ansonii x insigne, Sanderi)	
Lovely shade of deep rose. Several varieties.		<b>20 - 50</b>
<b>CHRISTMAS CHEER</b>	(Schlegelii, Mrs. M. A. House x Doris)	
Pink, yellow, and bronze types.		<b>Early</b>
<b>CLEOPATRA</b>	(Corona x I'Ansonii)	
Green, with light orange spots in the lip.		<b>20</b>
<b>CONINGSBYANUM</b>	(grandiflorum x insigne, Sanderi)	
Cream flower with pink in the lip.		<b>25</b>
<b>CORONA</b>	(Lowianum x Schlegelii)	
Delicate pale-green color, spotted in the lip.		<b>15</b>
<b>DIANA</b>	(eburneo-Lowianum x Pauwelsii)	
Large creamy-yellow, with reddish spotted lip.		<b>15</b>
<b>DORCHESTER</b>	(Alexanderi x Tityus)	
Pearl-white, flushed with pink. Several varieties.		<b>40 - 100</b>

<b>DOREEN</b>	(Doris, A.M. x Pauwelsii) Pink, yellow, and bronze types.	Early	\$ 5
<b>DORIS</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Tracyanum) Pale pink, maroon spots in the lip.		10
<b>DOTTEREL</b>	(Gottianum x I'Ansonii) Blush, with red marking in the lip.		15
<b>DRYAD</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Parishii) Large blush flower, with bright lip.		20
<b>EAGLE</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Gottianum) Fine, creamy-white, good texture, speckled lip.		60 - 100
<b>EBURNEO-LOWIANUM</b>	(eburneo x Lowianum) Pale green, crimson bar on the lip.		15 - 20
<b>EGRET</b>	(Gottianum x Pauwelsii) Shades of yellow.		20
<b>EMERALD</b>	(Lowio-grandiflorum x Tracyanum) Green, with pink lip.		30
<b>ERICA SANDER</b>	(Erica, grandiflorum x Pauwelsii) Handsome Nile green, with reddish spots in the lip.		15 - 35
<b>GARNET</b>	(Lowianum x Parishii, Sanderae) Small flower of dusty-rose, dark lip.		10



*Stanley Walsh*

#### PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GERMINATING HOUSE

Seeds require six to nine months before the tiny plants can be removed to community pots



*Stanley Walsh*

CYMBIDIUM BEATRICE, VAR. SUPERBUM





<b>GIBRALTER</b>	(Rosanna x Gottianum)	
	Very fine white, with round pink lip.	\$ 60 - 100
<b>GOSOOD</b>	(Ilma x Alexanderi, Westonbirt)	
	Very fine creamy-white, large speckled lip.	60 - 100
<b>GOTTIANUM</b>	(eburneum x insigne, Sanderi)	
	Large pearl-pink, carmine spots in the lip.	15
<b>HOLFORDIANUM</b>	(eburneum x grandiflorum)	
	Large yellow-green, dark lip.	15
<b>HOKKERIANUM</b>	Himalayas	
	Large light-green flower, straw-colored lip spotted with crimson-purple.	15
<b>H'ANSONII</b>	Burma	
	Large yellow-green flower with red-brown striping.	25
<b>INSIGNE, VAR. SANDERI, MAGNIFICA</b>	Assam	
	Creamy-white, with bright crimson spots, and bright crimson at top of column.	15 - 25
<b>ISLANDER</b>	(Ceres x Rosanna)	
	Creamy-white, good texture, dainty pink lip.	60 - 100
<b>IVORY WINGS</b>	(Gottianum x Woodhamsianum)	
	Blush, carmine bars in the lip.	20
<b>JANETTE</b>	(Alexanderi, Venus x Joy Sander, magnificum)	
	Large, soft pink flower.	60 - 100
<b>JASON</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Miranda)	
	Creamy-white, large and of fine shape, lip spotted.	60 - 100
<b>LAWNACRES</b>	(Sybil, album x Diana, Mary Pickford)	
	Fine shape and texture, white, flushed with pearl-pink. Numerous varieties.	30 - 80
<b>LOUIS SANDER</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Ceres)	
	Large creamy-white of fine shape.	60 - 100
<b>LOWIANUM</b>	Burma	
	Green flower with red markings in the lip.	15
<b>LYOTH</b>	(Ceres x insigne, Sanderi)	
	Pale to deep pink, very variable.	35
<b>MARIE</b>	(Doris x Kittiwake)	
	Lovely rose-pink, with carmine spots.	25 - 50
<b>MERLIN</b>	(Dryad x Alexanderi, Westonbirt)	
	White and pearl-pink types, carmine markings on lip.	60 - 100
<b>MIDAS</b>	(Miranda x Pauwelsii)	
	Yellow.	30
<b>MIRANDA</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Lowio-grandiflorum)	
	Fine creamy-white.	60 - 100
<b>MOONBEAM</b>	(Erin x Holfordianum)	
	Lovely pale green.	35
<b>MOIRA</b>	(Pauwelsii x Tracyanum)	
	Green, striped with light to deep red. Several varieties.	5 - 10



*Ross W. Baker*

**PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR COOL CYPRIPEDIUM HOUSE**

<b>PAUWELSII</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Lowianum)		
	Straw-yellow, dark lip.		\$ 8 - 15
<b>PETREL</b>	(Garnet x Pauwelsii)		
	Peach color.		20
<b>RHODA</b>	(Pauwelsii, Comte de Hemptine x Flamingo)		
	Creamy-white, large flower, good lip.		60 - 100
<b>RUANDA</b>	(Redstart x Pearl, magnifica)		
	Deep rose-pink flowers with veinings of rich reddish-rose, apex of the lip crimson.		60 - 100
<b>SANDPIPER</b>	(Seamew x Alexanderi, Westonbirt)		
	Creamy-white, with mauve tint, very nice lip.		60 - 100
<b>SCHLEGELII</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Wiganianum)		
	Shell-pink, large flower. Numerous varieties.		10 - 25
<b>SWALLOW</b>	(Alexanderi, Westonbirt x Pauwelsii, Comte de Hemptine)		
	Large creamy-white, with fine lip.		60 - 100
<b>SYBIL</b>	(eburneum x Pauwelsii)		
	Blush, red in the lip. We offer numerous varieties.		15 - 50
<b>TRACYANUM</b>	Burma		
	Pale to medium green, with lateral stripes of crimson.		
	Cream or yellow lip flecked with crimson.	Early.	5
<b>YELLOW HAMMER</b>	(Gottianum x Lowianum)		
	Fine yellow.		40
<b>WIGANIANUM</b>	(eburneum x Tracyanum)		
	Large pale yellow flower.		12 - 20

## Back Bulb Propagations

This group consists of over one hundred and fifty named varieties well-established in from 3-inch to 5-inch pots. Many should flower in two years. These are priced from \$5 to \$10 each. List on request.

## Seedlings

We offer numerous crosses of *Cymbidium* seedlings well established in 2-inch pots, white, pink, and pearl-pink types predominating. List upon request.

## CYPRIPEDIUM or "LADY SLIPPER ORCHID"

*(Intermediate and Warm)*

This genus is one of the most ideal for the amateur to take up, so great is the variety among the species and hybrids. Few flowers can equal it for its lasting qualities either on the plant or when cut. They embrace a great range of shades in the yellow, green, brown, and red colors. Winter blooming. We offer nothing but strong, well-rooted plants. These are in 3½-inch and 4-inch pots except where otherwise indicated. In addition to those listed below, special offerings on request. Our collection contains over one thousand varieties.

<b>ABEL CHATENAY</b>	(unknown parentage)		
	Well-shaped rose-purple flower with white dorsal, veined with green and rose-purple.		\$ 20

<b>ACTAEUS</b> (insigne x Leeaenum)	
Brown mahogany, green dorsal with large spots.	\$ 5 - 7
<b>ACTAEUS, VAR. BIANCA</b>	
Yellow, white-bordered dorsal sepal, fine shape.	20
<b>ADELA</b> (villosum, Boxallii x superbiens)	
Small, rose-purple. Very odd and pretty.	3 - 5
<b>A. DE LAIRESSE, FINE VAR.</b> (Curtisii x Rothschildianum)	
Shades of brown and green, with long, drooping petals. Odd and rare.	25
<b>A. DIMMOCK</b> (Godseffianum x Druryi)	
Shades of brown, with strong brown-red center stripe in white dorsal.	10
<b>AESION, F.C.C. VAR.</b> (aureum, Oedippi x Queen Alexandra)	
Nice shape, very pretty.	15
<b>AGNAR</b> (Mulatto x Spicerianum)	
Small Cypripedium of fine shape. White and green dorsal with strong vertical line of purple-red, brown pouch, green ruffled petals suffused and spotted with brown.	20
<b>AKELEY</b> (Josette, Coronet x Grace Darling, Princess)	
A remarkable flower with dorsal of delicate greenish-yellow beautifully margined with white, and a very few chesnut-brown spots, sepals, petals, and pouch of soft chestnut shade.	60 - 100
<b>ALAIN GERBAULT</b> (Lawrenceanum x L'Yser)	
Red-purple, with green and purple-veined dorsal. Early flowering.	20
<b>ALASTAIR</b> (Perseus x Pyramus)	
Bold flower of yellow-green, slightly suffused with brown, dorsal and petals spotted.	15
<b>ALBION, F.C.C. VAR.</b> (Astarte x niveum)	
Small beautifully shaped white flower with minute red spots. Rare.	40
<b>ALCIBIADES</b> (Leeaenum, giganteum x Mons. de Curte)	
White and green dorsal finely spotted, petals divided medially with light brown-mahogany and green.	10
<b>ALCIBIADES, VAR. ILLUSTRE, F.C.C.</b>	
Finely shaped flower, darker color.	15 - 20
<b>ALCIBIADES, VAR. MAGNIFICUM, F.C.C.</b>	
Larger than the type.	10 - 15
<b>ALCIDES, VAR. C. G. ROEBLING</b> (hirsutissimum x insigne)	
Green dorsal brown-spotted, large petals of green and brown with bright purple at tips, tan pouch. (Warm)	5 - 7
<b>ALCIMEDA</b> (unknown parentage)	
Green, with reddish-purple spotted dorsal.	20
<b>ALCIVANA</b> (Alcibiades x Nirvana)	
Light green and brown flower, white dorsal with small spots.	20
<b>ALDERMAN</b> (J. M. Black x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)	
Handsome green flower with purple and brown-spotted dorsal. We offer a number of varieties, including the famous Node var.	40 - 75

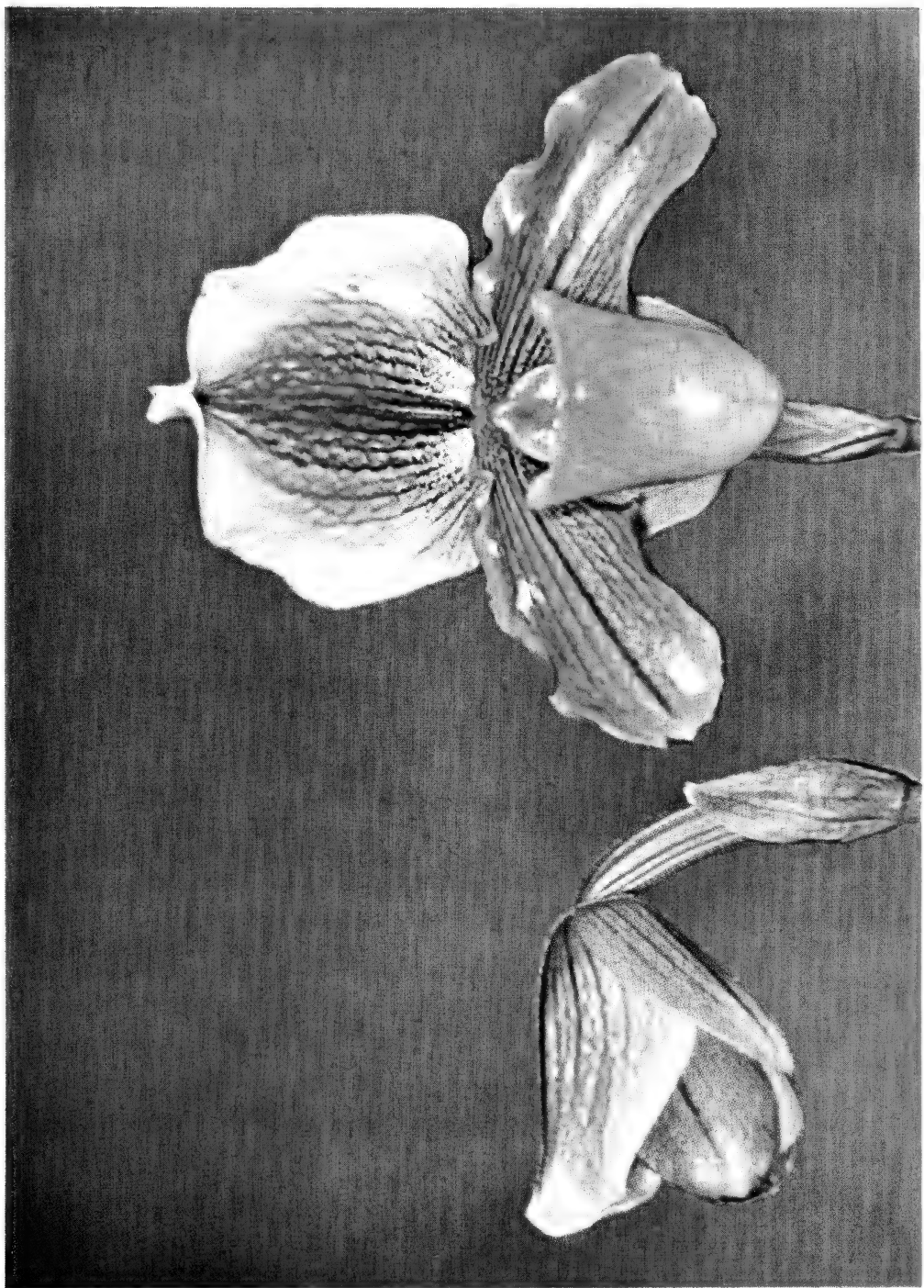
<b>ALLIANCE</b>	(villosum, Boxalii x Hera)			
	Boldly spotted flower.			\$ 15
<b>ALMA GEVAERT</b>	(Lawrenceanum, Hyeantum x Maudiae)			
	Handsome albino of the parent types, white dorsal with green stripes, green pouch.	(Warm)	3"	12
<b>ALOYSIUS, A.M.M.O.S.</b>	(Nesta x Macaw)			
	Large, tall, bold light flower, heavily spotted.			30
<b>ALSTON</b>	(Mem. F. M. Ogilvie x Robert Paterson)			
	Round flower of fine shape, red coloring, spotted white dorsal.			40
<b>ALTHEA</b>	(Gaston Bultel x Hera)			
	Medium-sized red-purple flower with heavily spotted dorsal.			25
<b>ALVARADO</b>	(J. M. Black x Swallow)			
	Large bold yellow flower, petals and sepals spotted with dark brown.			25
<b>AMASIS</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)			
	Mahogany-red flower with gold margins, spotted white dorsal.			25
<b>AMBITION, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Fairrieantum x Gwen Hannen, Field Marshal)			
	Very large flower of splendid shape, with dorsal evenly marked with small claret spots turning to brown in the small green base. Sepals, petals, and pouch light green flushed with light rosy-brown.			200
<b>AMBITION, VAR. GOG, F.C.C.R.H.S.</b>				
	Gigantic flower, similar in coloring to A.M.R.H.S. var.			200
<b>AMBITION, VAR. REGINA</b>				
	Petals and pouch olive-green flushed with brown.			200
<b>ANITA</b>	(Actaeus x Sanacderae)			
	Pale greenish-yellow, of great charm.		3"	20
<b>ANITA, VAR. COMPACTUM</b>				
	Small yellow, perfect shape.			25
<b>AQUILA, VAR. STONEHURST</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Germaine Opoix)			
	Red-brown, white dorsal, finely spotted, beautifully shaped flower.			45
<b>ARACHNE, VAR. SUNSET</b>	(insigne, Bonhoffianum x Mrs. Carey Batten)			
	Small yellow, flushed with mahogany-red and bright green. Very unusual.			20
<b>ARGO, VAR. MARCH ALONG</b>	(Dreadnaught x Hera, splendens)			
	Strong flower of compact shape, bright red-mahogany with green margins, green dorsal with white border, very heavily spotted, especially towards center.			40
<b>ARMADALE</b>	(Maj. Hanbury Carlile x Swallow)			
	Large bold heavily spotted flower.			40
<b>A. ROBB, A.M.</b>	(J. M. Black x Lady Phulmoni)			
	Bright green and brown, petals spotted as well as dorsal.			25
<b>ATHOLII, F.C.C.</b>	(Carola x Louvain)			
	Striking and unusual flower of great beauty and fine shape. White dorsal sepal with beautifully defined vertical stripe of Etruscan red, petals and pouch light green overlaid with light chestnut-brown.			30

<b>ATLANTIS</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Chloris)	
	Well-spotted dorsal, sepals flushed mahogany-rose.	\$ 30 - 70
<b>ATLANTIS, VAR. THE CARDINAL</b>		
	Very round flower with rosy-purple flushed dorsal sepal and white margin.	30
<b>AUCHENDRANE</b>	(Eurybiades x Warrior)	
	Tall, large bold flower, light brown-mahogany, white-bordered green dorsal spotted with brown.	20
<b>AUGUSTUM</b>	(Lawrenceanum x superciliare)	
	Rose-spotted dorsal, green and brown petals and pouch.	10
<b>AUROBE</b>	(aureum, Oedippe x Niobe)	
	Dainty graceful flower resembling Corsair, but lighter in coloring.	25
<b>A. WALLER</b>	(Lady Phulmoni x Josette, Coronet)	
	Fine light flower of a new type, profusely spotted on the petals as well as the dorsal sepal.	25 - 50
<b>AYLESBURY</b>	(Euryostom x Everest)	
	Fine hybrid of full shape, raised claret-purple blotches on white dorsal with green base. Petals and pouch light green and red-mahogany.	20 - 60
<b>BALACLAVA, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Gwen Hannen, Field Marshal x Warrior, Green's var.)	
	Magnificent flower of perfect proportions. Emerald green dorsal spotted with brown, and a well-defined white margin. Petals and pouch of cerro green overlaid with light brown.	125
<b>BALACLAVA, VAR. BRIGADIER, A.M.R.H.S.</b>		
	Equal to the foregoing in every respect, but slightly darker.	125
<b>BALDUR, HOLFORD'S VAR.</b>	(G. F. Moore x Niobe)	
	Small flower, rose-veined dorsal, chocolate-colored petals and pouch.	20 - 30
<b>BALDUR, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>		
	Lighter colored dorsal.	20 - 30
<b>BALDUR, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>		
	Slightly larger and lighter in color.	20 - 30
<b>BALLYHANDY</b>	(Alcineda x Antinous)	
	Yellow-green, with evenly spotted dorsal and petals, fine shape.	30
<b>BANCHORY</b>	(Dicker x Grace Darling, Princess)	
	Well-spotted dorsal, and broad petals of chestnut.	20 - 40
<b>BARON HAREFIELD, MOORE'S VAR.</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x The Baron)	
	Early flowering. Shades of tan and brown, with spotted dorsal.	15
<b>BEAUTY SPOT</b>	(unknown parentage)	
	Bright red-mahogany, white dorsal heavily dotted with very large red spots.	20
<b>BEDFORDIAE, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Actaeus, revoluté x Shogun)	
	Very fine compact shape, light green and mahogany, with green and white dorsal, purple spotted.	50
<b>BERYL WALLER</b>	(Mem. F. M. Ogilvie x Ernest Hannington)	
	Dorsal spotted or lined with rose-chocolate, dark petals.	20 - 35

<b>BETSY RAPER, F.C.C.</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Warrior)	
Finely shaped red flower.		\$ 60
<b>BINGLEYENSE</b>	(Charlesworthii x Harrisianum)	
Highly polished deep purple rose.	(Warm)	12 - 15
<b>BISHAM</b>	(Hera x Odin)	
Pale green and tan, well spotted, fine shape.		40
<b>BOLTONII</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Dainty white flower with few minute spots. Rare.		25
<b>BORDUBI, VAR. EAU DE NIL</b>	(Florence Spencer x viridissimum)	
Unusually attractive Cyp. of lovely tender green and tawny, with a few minute spots at base of dorsal.		40
<b>BOURTONENSE, VAR. DREADNAUGHT</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x Blanche Moore)	
Tan, with spotted white dorsal.		15
<b>BRITAIN'S MONARCH</b>	(Alcibiades x Earl of Tankerville)	
Golden-brown petals and pouch. White and green dorsal, purple spotted.		20
<b>BRONZE DRAGON</b>	(Gold Mohur x Lady Dillon)	
Tall stemmed, of unusual bronze coloring.		30
<b>BROWNLANDS</b>	(Fantasia x Warrior, Green's var.)	
Finely shaped, like Warrior, but light green in color, petals and dorsal both spotted.		35
<b>CALLOSUM, VAR. SANDERAE</b>	Siam	
Dorsal white with green stripes, foliage marbled.	(Warm)	12
<b>CAMELOT, FINE VAR.</b>	(Phantasy x Walter Moore)	
Yellow with tawny and slight suffusion of pink, fine shape. Unusual.		40
<b>CAPPAMAGNA</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Nubia, Eminence)	
A handsome glossy-red Cyp.		20
<b>CAPPAMAGNA, VAR. DOROTHY SHARPE</b>		
Beautifully shaped flower with fine dorsal flushed in lines of dark rose.		40
<b>CAROLA</b>	(Hera, Euryades, splendens x Thompsonii, magnifica)	
Purple-crimson dorsal, mahogany petals and pouch.		15
<b>CATHARINE HARDY</b>	(Gaston Bultel x Pyramus)	
Large flower, deep purple-red.		50
<b>CHARDMOORE, FINE VAR.</b>	(Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas x Lena)	
Large strikingly handsome green and brown flower, of which we have numerous famous varieties.		60 - 125
<b>CHATWODE</b>	(Lady Phulmoni x Commander Wethey)	
This striking hybrid falls into three types — sepal with vertical lines of shaded purple, thickly spotted, and rose-brushed.		30 - 75
<b>CHEDDINGTON</b>	(Everest x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)	
Heavy flower of great substance. Fine large dorsal with clear white band and bright claret raised spots, chestnut-shaded petals.		35 - 60
<b>CHERTSEY</b>	(Chrysostom, Amy Moore x Eurybiades, The King)	
Green, finely marked, spotted white dorsal.		50

<b>CHESHAM</b>	(Christopher x Odin)		
	Finely shaped tan flower, spotted dorsal.		\$ 50
<b>CHLORIS, F.C.C.</b>	(Lord Wolmer x Lady Hilary Jenkinson)		
	Tall and finely shaped, white dorsal well covered with small even spots, rosy-tan petals, rose pouch.		40
<b>CHRISTOPHER, VAR. COYNINGHAM</b>	(Actaeus x Leeanum)		
	Well-shaped light Cyp, lightly spotted dorsal.		35
<b>CHRYSTOSTOM, FINE VAR.</b>	(Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas x Pyramus)		
	Bold large Cyp. of green and brown with spotted white dorsal. We offer numerous distinct and famous varieties.		40 - 125
<b>CLAIRE DE LUNE</b>	(Emerald x Alma Gevaert)		
	Fine albino, dorsal white with green stripes.	(Warm)	12 - 15
<b>CLAIRE DE LUNE, VAR. EDGAR VAN BELLE, A.M.R.H.S.</b>			
	Finest flower of the albino types, very tall stem.		100
<b>COMMODORE</b>	(Alcibiades x Mem. Jerninghamiae)		
	Distinct flower. Pure white dorsal with broad deep purple stripe.		20
<b>CONTRAST</b>	(daffrosum x Warrior)		
	Mahogany and light green, with tall dark red dorsal.		15
<b>CORSAIR, HOLFORD'S VAR.</b>	(Niobe x nitens)		
	Tall stemmed, graceful flower, dorsal white with shaded rose-red markings.		25
<b>CORSAIR, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>			
	Petals and pouch slightly darker than Holford's.		25
<b>CULLINGWORTH, A.M.</b>	(Chrysostom x Elise)		
	Tall stemmed, brown-mahogany and green, dorsal spotted and frilled.		30
<b>CURTISII</b>	Sumatra		
	Dorsal sepal greenish, white-margined, purple pouch, foliage tessellated.	(Warm)	8
<b>CURTISII, VAR. SANDERAE</b>			
	Pointed dorsal, white with green stripes, pouch green, foliage tessellated.	(Warm)	12
<b>CYCLOPS</b>	(Actaeus x fulshawense)		
	Warm rosy-tan. Upper and lower dorsals white and green, well spotted.		25
<b>CYMATODES, VAR. BEECHENSE</b>	(Curtisii x superbiens)		
	White dorsal veined with green and rose, petals of same coloring and curving downward, red-purple pouch. Unusual.	(Warm)	20
<b>CYRIL LEE, F.C.C.</b>	(Idina x Thisbe)		
	Tall stemmed bold flower, mahogany shades, with spotted white and green dorsal.		20
<b>CYRIL LEE, VAR. MAGNIFICA</b>			
	Larger than the type.		25
<b>DELANATHI</b>	Species		
	Small beautifully shaped round white flower, touches of rose.		30



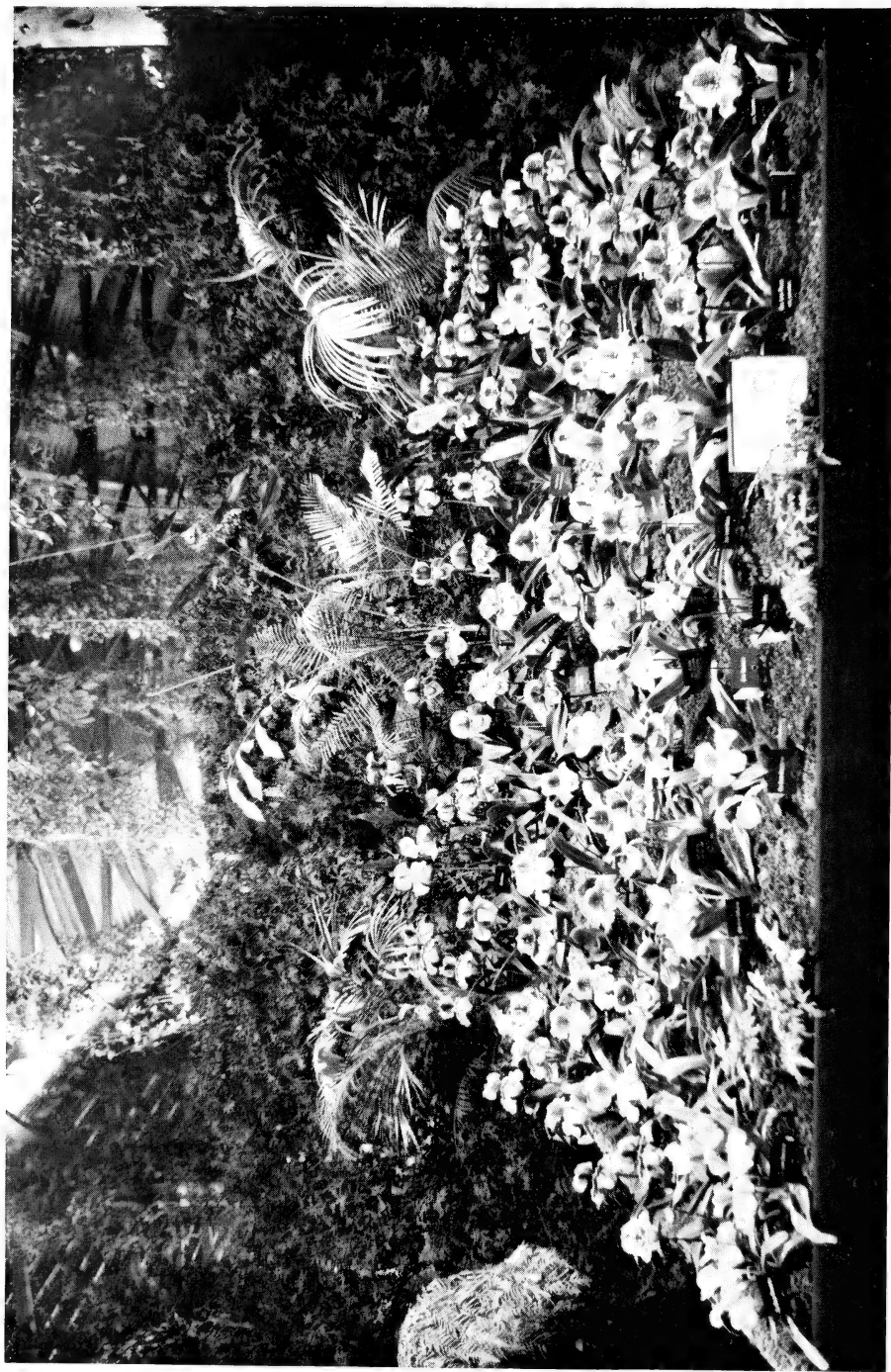


*Stanh. Welsh*

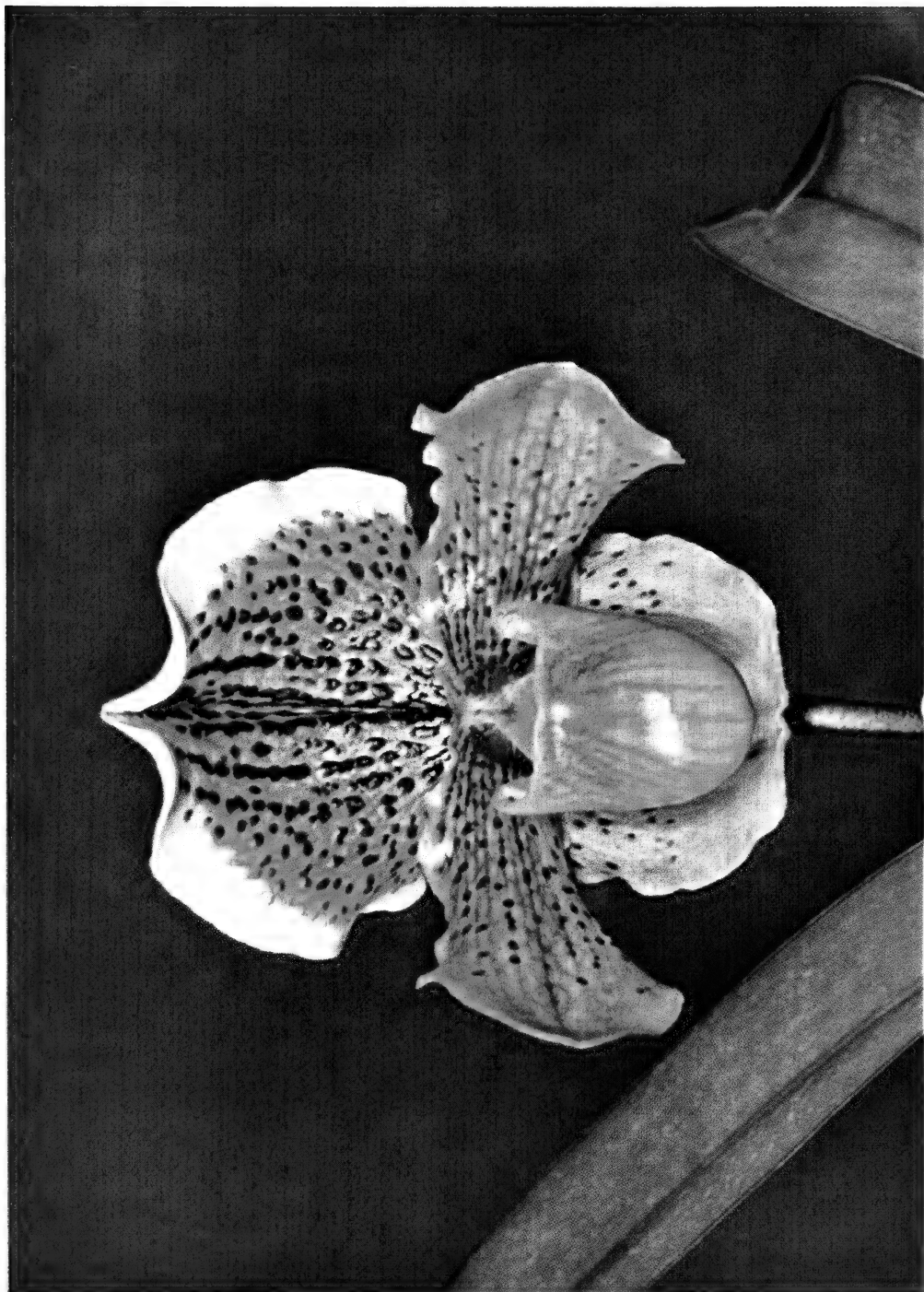
CYPRIPEDIUM CORSAIR, HOLFORD'S VAR.



<b>DESDEMONA, VAR. HADDEN HOUSE</b>	(Alcibiades x Mrs. Carey Batten)	
Tawny-brown color.		\$ 25
<b>DEVA, VAR. DUCHESS OF YORK</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Light flower with upper and lower dorsals equal.		30
<b>DIANA BROUGHTON, TYPE ALPHA</b>	(Grace Darling, Princess x Doris Black, Venus)	
Outstanding yellow hybrid. Fine variety, with honey-yellow petals and pouch, white-margined dorsal.		25 - 125
<b>DIANA BROUGHTON, TYPE BETA</b>		
Fine variety. White dorsal with small green base, honey-yellow sepals and petals.		35 - 125
<b>DIANA BROUGHTON, TYPE GAMMA</b>		
Fine variety. Light apple-green sepals and petals, dorsal same, with very narrow well-defined white margin.		25 - 80
<b>DIBRU</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Very brilliant dark red flower, tall stemmed.		45
<b>DONALD AYERS</b>	(Brita, rotunda x Mayfair Doris, aurea)	
Full-shaped dorsal, white with green area and spotted purple and claret, white margin, petals shaded russet.		25 - 50
<b>DREADNAUGHT, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x Troilus)	
Tan flower, spotted dorsal.		15
<b>ELISE, VAR. COLORATUM</b>	(Pallas x Rothschildianum)	
Very glossy brown-mahogany, graceful dorsal with large, heavy red spots.		40
<b>ELISE, VAR. EMPRESS OF INDIA</b>		
Very tall stemmed graceful flower, large dorsal heavily spotted in lines, rather long petals and small pouch of brown-rose.		35
<b>ERNEST READ</b>	(callosum x William Matthews)	
Unusual and rare. Handsome flat flower of unusual coloring.		25
<b>ESTRELLA</b>	(Grace Darling, Princess x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)	
Dorsal white and green-yellow, with light rose-purple markings, petals similar.		15 - 25
<b>FAIRRIEANUM</b>	Assam	
Flowers rather small, uniquely charming, dorsal sepal white, veined with purple, lip green, flushed with red and veined with purple.		15
<b>GANGES</b>	(Hecuba x Hesketh)	
Very brilliant dark flower of fine shape. Deep red dorsal with narrow white margin, petals half red, half green and spotted, green pouch.		55
<b>GARIBALDI</b>	(Bronzino x Earl of Tankerville)	
Small, beautifully shaped and brilliant flower.		20
<b>GARLAND, VAR. BEAUFORT</b>	(Lord Wolmer x Hera)	
Graceful, finely shaped red Cyp, touch of yellow on tips of petals.		50
<b>GARLAND, VAR. ROSE QUEEN</b>		
Larger flower of light brown, petals divided medially brown and green, beautifully spotted fine white and green dorsal.		50



EXHIBITION GROUP OF CYPRIPEDIUM



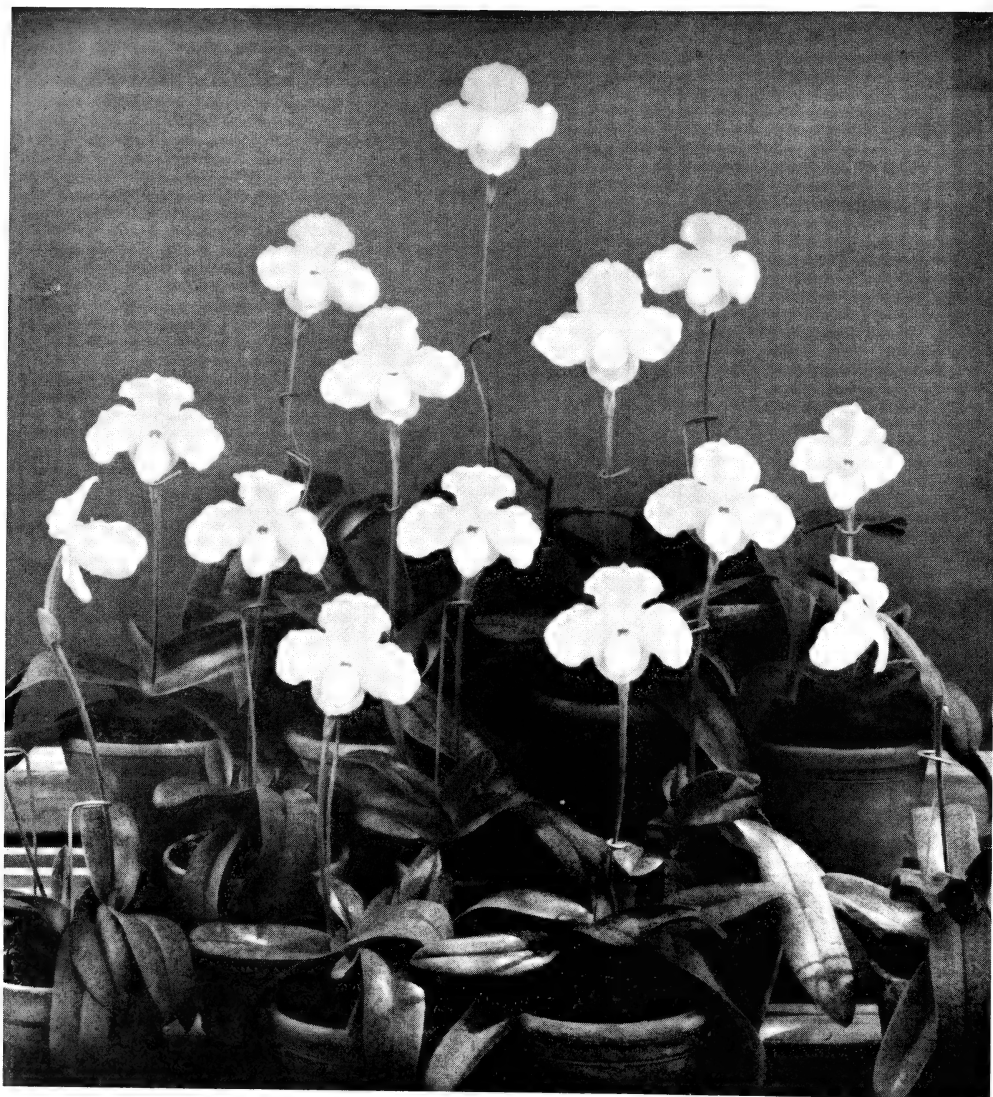
*Stanley Walsh*

CYPRIPEDIUM DORVIE



<b>GASTON BULTEL</b>	(Fairrieaenum x Mme. Coffinet)			
Bold flower. Early.				\$ 20
<b>GEORGIUS, VAR. IMPERATOR</b>	(Alcibiades x Minos, Youngii)			
Red petals and pouch, green dorsal finely and heavily lined with brown.				15
<b>GERDA</b>	(Swallow x Garibaldi)			
Flat well-shaped flower of bright coloring, dorsal and petals heavily spotted.				35
<b>GERTRUDE WEST</b>	(Lady Phulmoni x Robert Paterson)			
We have numerous varieties of this famous Cyp. All are distinguished by fine form, bold-spotted dorsals and petals.				50 - 125
<b>GOLD MOHUR</b>	(Goliath x Lady Dillon)			
Gold, with bold brown spots, slightly waved dorsal.				40
<b>GOULTENIANUM, VAR. ALBUM</b>	(callosum, Sanderae x Curtisii, Sanderae)			
Albino of the Curtisii type, very graceful.	(Warm)			10 - 20
<b>GOWERIANUM, VAR. PURPURESCENS</b>	(Curtisii x Lawrenceanum)			
Tall-stemmed, graceful flower, white dorsal finely striped with red-purple. Much superior to both parents.	(Warm)			15 - 25
<b>GRACE ODIN</b>	(Grace Darling x Odin)			
Medium-sized Cyp. of delicate green with brown medial-striped petals, dorsal has small brown spots in lines, heavier at center.				40
<b>GREYHOUND</b>	(bingleyense x Lillie Mayall)			
Rose types.				12 - 15
<b>HANNIBAL</b>	(var. of nitens-Leeanum)			
Mahogany colored, with touch of green in dorsal.				12
<b>HARRISIANUM</b>	(barbatum x callosum)			
Mahogany colored, touch of green in dorsal.				3 - 5
<b>HERCULES</b>	(Sultan x Van Dyck)			
Bold flower of greens and browns with bright blotch of purple on tips of petals.				20
<b>HESTIA</b>	(Cyclops x Lady Dillon)			
Numerous distinct varieties.				40 - 70
<b>HOLDENII</b>	(callosum, Sanderae x Maudiae, magnificum)			
Handsome albino of the parent types.	(Warm)	3-3½"		12 - 20
<b>HOLDENII, F.C.C. VAR.</b>		3-3½"		15 - 30
<b>HUNSWORTH</b>	(Hestia x Cardinal Mercier)			
Large mahogany flower, green and white dorsal heavily and darkly spotted, especially towards center.				30
<b>INSIGNE</b>	Assam			
Brown and green types, very variable, very free flowering.				3 - 5
<b>INSIGNE, VAR. HAREFIELD HALL</b>				
Bold flower, tawny, white-margined upper dorsal with chocolate spots.				7
<b>INSIGNE, VAR. SANDERAE</b>				
Honey-yellow, upper dorsal white-margined with a few tiny brown spots at base.				5 - 7



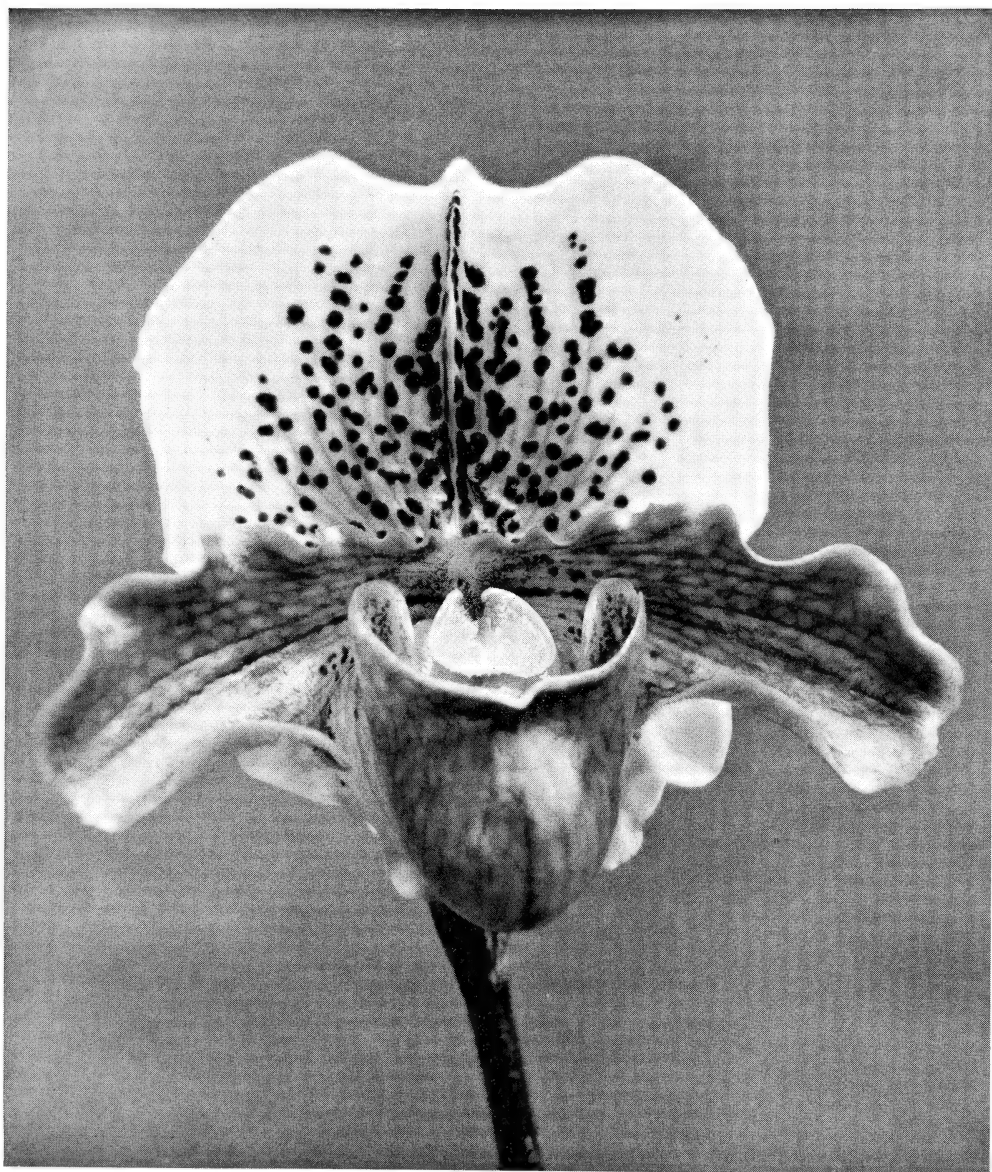


CYPRIPEDIUM ALBION

*Jane Wagoner*



<b>JAMES O'BRIEN</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x Mons. de Curte)		
	Improved insigne, Harefield Hall type.		\$ 15
<b>J. M. BLACK, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Eurybiades x Beryl)		
	White dorsal with large purple spots, petals and pouch of mahogany color. A splendid flower.		30 - 45
<b>JOHN HARTLEY, F.C.C.</b>	(Reginald Young x Shogun)		
	Finely shaped tan flower, boldly spotted.		25
<b>JOHN KEELING, F.C.C.</b>	(Mrs. Eley, Rosemary x Warrior)		
	Magnificent flower of mahogany and green, finely marked.		125
<b>JOYCE HANMER</b>	(Earl of Tankerville x fulshawense)		
	Small flower, perfectly shaped, ochre yellow, with spots on petals and white dorsal.		30
<b>JUDA, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>	(Alabaster x Bronzino)		
	Deep red and white in unusual combination. Very distinct.		35
<b>JULIET, FINE VAR.</b>	(Mulatto x Swallow)		
	White and green dorsal, large bold spots, green and brown petals lined and spotted, pouch mahogany-brown.	3½"	30
<b>KING ALBERT</b>	(Carola x chrysotoxum)		
	Tall, dark reddish-purple flower.		15 - 20
<b>KING ARTHUR</b>	(bingleyense x Mons. de Curte)		
	Tall, wine-red flower with touch of green in the dorsal.		15 - 25
<b>KITTY</b>	(Swinburnei x Mons. de Curte)		
	Early flowering. Small graceful flower of rose and green, tall stemmed.		15
<b>LADY DILLON</b>	(unknown parentage)		
	Tall stemmed flower in reds and browns.		15
<b>LADY EDZELL</b>	(Lady Phulmoni x Edzell)		
	An attractive flower of the yellow type. Dorsal and sepals covered with dark spots.		25 - 40
<b>LAVENDEN</b>	(Ranger, Emerald x Lady Phulmoni)		
	Greenish-yellow, with dorsal and petals heavily covered with dark even spots. Unusual.		40
<b>LAWRENCEANUM</b>	Borneo		
	Dorsal sepal white with purple-red stripes, greenish at base, pouch purple.	(Warm)	7 - 10
<b>LEEANUM, VAR. GRATRIXIAE</b>	(insigne x Spicerianum)		
	One of the most charming of the hybrids strongly resembling Spicerianum.		20
<b>LEMANII DUCIS, F.C.C.R.H.S.</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Curtmannii)		
	Beautiful flower of perfect shape, red petals and pouch edged with gold, lovely red frilled dorsal edged with white.		60
<b>LEYBURNENSE, F.C.C.</b>	(Charlesworthii x T. B. Haywood)		
	Finely shaped, purple-rose throughout. Early flowering.		35
<b>LOCARNO</b>	(Albert Fisher x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)		
	Handsome, finely shaped green flower, white dorsal boldly spotted.		50
<b>LORD WOLMER, VAR. DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Hera x Leeanum)		
	Tall-stemmed variety. Distinct and handsome.		15 - 20



*Ross D. Baker*

CYPRIPEDIUM OMAR

<b>LORD WOLMER, VAR. VASHTI, F.C.C.</b>	
Lighter in color than the above.	\$ 15 - 20
<b>L'ORME</b> (Chloris x Gwen Hannen)	
Small pretty flower, green and light brown, with spotted white and green dorsal.	10
<b>LORETTA</b> (Hestia x Warrior)	
Well-shaped flower of fine green and warm tan. Large and showy.	25
<b>LUCINA</b> (Conference x Antinous)	
Tall stemmed light flower of bright coloring.	20
<b>LUNA</b> (Desdemona x Mrs. Carey Batten)	
Small round flower of brilliant green, petals have strong medial stripe, dorsal heavily spotted toward center with chocolate-brown.	25
<b>MACAW</b> (Jura x Swallow)	
Tall, flat, striking flower. Petals and pouch light green slightly flushed red-brown, petals spotted, white and green dorsal with bold dark spots.	15 - 20
<b>MADAME ALBERT FEVRIER</b> (Germaine Opoix x insigne)	
Dorsal bright green thickly dotted with small, dark spots, wide white margin. Petals divided medially, with red-purple and pale green, with red-purple spots.	30
<b>MADGE LE GROS</b> (Euryostom x Lady Phulmoni)	
Bold flower in shades of mahogany, white dorsal, profusely spotted.	20 - 50
<b>MAISIE</b> (Mrs. Hilary Jenkinson x Mrs. Rickards)	
Fine, heavy, well-spotted flower.	20
<b>MALACHITE</b> (Conference x Leeantum)	
Bright green with brown markings, brown dorsal margined with green, very round compact shape.	30
<b>MAJ. HANBURY CARLILE</b> (Troilus, Amy Moore x smaragdinum, Lady Carlile)	
Very large light flower, strong grower.	35
<b>MAKEDA</b> (Charlotte Dillon x Lady Dillon)	
A beautiful and elegant Cyp. Large well-spotted dorsal, brilliant red petals and pouch.	40 - 50
<b>MANDALAY</b> (Mowgli x Cardinal Mercier)	
Brilliant red flower of great distinction.	40 - 50
<b>MAORI</b> (Jura, Budhoni x Thisbe-Beckton)	
Handsome and clean-cut flower. Petals medially divided, mahogany-brown and green. Pouch mahogany, white dorsal, green base and well-placed dark spots. We offer a number of varieties.	40 - 60
<b>MARCUS</b> (Dickinsonianum x Leeantum)	
White and green dorsal with regular lines of small spots, pouch and petals bright green, the latter flushed mahogany and lined with small spots.	20
<b>MARIKA</b> (Perseus x Niobe)	
Handsome polished red flower.	30
<b>MARTIN</b> (Bourton Lady x Swallow)	
Well-balanced flower of the Juliet type.	15 - 20

<b>MAUDIAE</b> (callosum, Sanderae x Lawrenceanum, Hyeantum)			
Handsome albino of the parent types. White dorsal with green stripes.		(Warm)	3-3½" \$ 7 - 12
<b>MAUDIAE, CUSSON'S VAR.</b>			3-3½" 10 - 15
<b>MAUDIAE, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>			3-3½" 10 - 15
<b>MAUDIAE, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>			3-3½" 10 - 15
<b>MAYFAIR</b> (Lady Phulmoni x Etta)			
Pouch red-brown, petals divided, brown and green, and spotted, white and green dorsal with large heavy spots.			30
<b>MEDEA</b> (hirsutissimum x Spicerianum)			
Small rose-petalled flower. Very attractive.			3 - 5
<b>MEIGLE</b> (Perseus x Robert Paterson)			
Boldly spotted dark flower.			30
<b>MEMORIA F. M. OGILVIE</b> (Curtmannii, magnificum x Pyramus, magnificum)			
We have a number of famous varieties of this very glossy, highly colored Cyp.			35 - 60



A SECTION OF OUR HOUSE OF MAUDIAE

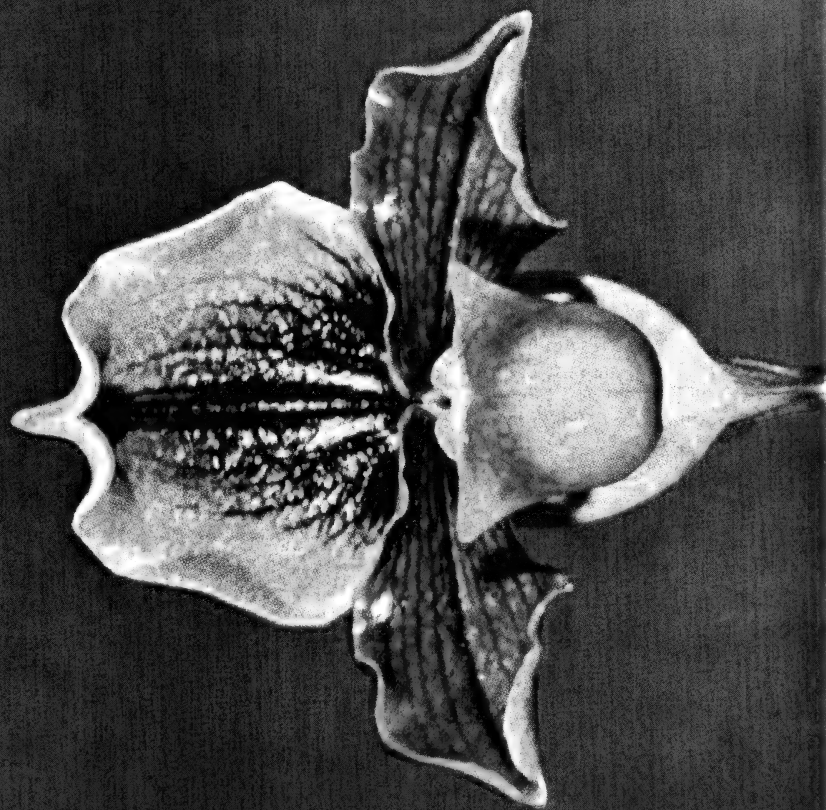
Ross W. Baker

<b>MEMORIA J. H. WALKER</b>	(Lady Dillon x Lathamianum)	
	Probably one of the finest of the brilliant red Cyps.	\$ 40 - 50
<b>MEMPHIS</b>	(Chrysostom x Cardinal Mercier)	
	Glossy purplish-red Cyp. of distinction.	20 - 30
<b>MERCEDES</b>	(Alcibiades x Mem. J. H. Walker)	
	Apple green and light mahogany, with white dorsal slightly flushed and lined with purple-rose. Unusual.	25
<b>MEWILLO</b>	(Mem. J. H. Walker x Lady Dillon)	
	Tall, finely shaped flower, petals evenly divided mahogany-red and mahogany suffused green. Pouch deep red and dorsal red, green and white.	50
<b>MILDRED HUNTER</b>	(Atlantis, Fire King x Everest)	
	Distinguished hybrid. Rich burnished mahogany-red petals, dorsal finely spotted with claret-red.	25 - 60
<b>MINO</b>	(aureum x Mrs. Carey Batten)	
	Tawny yellow, cream-colored dorsal with purple stripe.	15 - 20
<b>MINOS</b>	(Arthurianum x Spicerianum)	
	Small but appealing flower, brown, with bright green dorsal covered with minute brown spots.	7 - 10
<b>MINOS, VAR. YOUNGII, A.M.R.H.S.</b>		
	Frilled dorsal flushed light purplish-brown. Unusual.	7 - 10
<b>MINOTAUR, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>	(Hera x Minnie, loochristiense)	
	Finely marked Cyp. Reddish-brown with green margins, spotted white dorsal.	35
<b>MODASA</b>	(Christopher x Swallow, Westonbirt)	
	Tall, finely shaped flower resembling Macaw.	30
<b>MOLOCH</b>	(Chrysostom x Lady Dillon)	
	Large, bold green and white flower. Several varieties.	40 - 70
<b>MONIALIS, VAR. HILDA SHARPE</b>	(Niobe x velatum)	
	Rose and chocolate-brown combination. Unusual.	30
<b>MONTCALM</b>	(Dreadnaught x Shogun)	
	Handsome, well-shaped flower of bold type.	20
<b>MOPELIA, A. M.</b>	(Perseus x Morea)	
	Tall, graceful flower, shades of light mahogany, large white and green dorsal heavily spotted.	50
<b>MOREA</b>	(Chrysostom x Mem. F. M. Ogilvie, Rex)	
	Large, bold green and white flower. Several varieties.	60 - 70
<b>MORONTES</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Mrs. Eley)	
	Tall, brilliant red.	35
<b>MOWGLI</b>	(daffrosum x Lady Dillon)	
	Long green brown-spotted petals, green pouch, tall white and green dorsal heavily dotted with large spots. Tall stem.	15
<b>MR. MOON</b>	(Desdemona x nitens-Leeanum)	
	Tan and brown, with green and white dorsal striped with lines of fine red spots.	30
<b>MRS. ALBERT FOWLER</b>	(Charlesworthii x Lathamianum)	
	Brown and red, with shades of rose.	15

<b>MRS. WILLIAM PICKUP, F.C.C.R.H.S.</b> (Alcibiades, illustre x Thisbe) Probably the finest red Cypripedium. Perfect shape.	<b>\$ 125</b>
<b>MR. WU</b> (Louvain x Sir Wm. Chance) Tawny and light mahogany, white dorsal flushed half way with green and purple, strong purple center stripe.	<b>30</b>
<b>NELLIE PITT</b> (Idena x Pyramus) Green, lightly flushed with brown, white and bright green dorsal with large dark spots.	<b>25</b>
<b>NELROSE</b> (unknown parentage) Finely shaped light mahogany flower with green spotted dorsal. Unusual.	<b>40</b>
<b>NEULANDIA</b> (insigne, Sanderae x nitens-Sallierii) Improved insigne, Sanderae type.	<b>10</b>
<b>NIOBE-LEEANUM</b> (Leeanum x Niobe) Small flower, beautifully shaped bright green, lightly striped, spotted and suffused with brown. Dorsal green and white, lightly spotted.	<b>20</b>
<b>NITENS</b> (insigne x villosum) Green and tawny, dorsal heavily spotted.	<b>3 - 5</b>
<b>NITENS, VAR. SALLIERII</b> Larger and more darkly spotted than the above.	<b>3 - 5</b>
<b>NOEL HARDY, A.M.</b> (Nirvana x nitens-Leeanum, Bectoniae) Finely shaped light green flower, with spotted white dorsal.	<b>30</b>
<b>NOREEN WATSON, F.C.C.</b> (Chrysostom x Priam) Large flower of light rosy-brown, white dorsal, green base, large spots, tall stem.	<b>40</b>
<b>OLIVIA</b> (niveum x tonsum) Lovely pale pink, with tiny purple spots.	<b>7 - 15</b>
<b>OLYMPUS, VAR. THE CHAIRMAN</b> (Alcibiades x Leea-num, Clinkaberryanum) Brown-mahogany flower with large graceful spotted white dorsal.	<b>40</b>
<b>OLYMPUS, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b> Smaller flower finely marked, dark brown-mahogany, with green margins.	<b>40</b>
<b>OMAR, FINE VAR.</b> (Hestia x Puffin) Early flowering. Very fine compact shape and beautiful coloring. Mahogany and green, with white and green dorsal well spotted.	<b>60</b>
<b>ORIENTUM, A.M.</b> (Gold Mohur x Cyclops) Beautiful yellow slightly flushed with pink and tawny.	<b>50</b>
<b>PAPYRUS</b> (Charlesworthii x Earl of Tankerville) Small flower of warm tan with wide white dorsal distinctly striped with red spots.	<b>20</b>
<b>PAPYRUS, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b> Larger flower, very wide dorsal heavily spotted.	<b>25</b>
<b>PAULINE</b> (Holdenii x Lawrenceanum, Hyea-num) White dorsal with green veins, green and white petals curving downward, green pouch.	<b>(Warm) 30</b>

*Stouffer, Welsh*

CYPRIPEDIUM THE GURKA

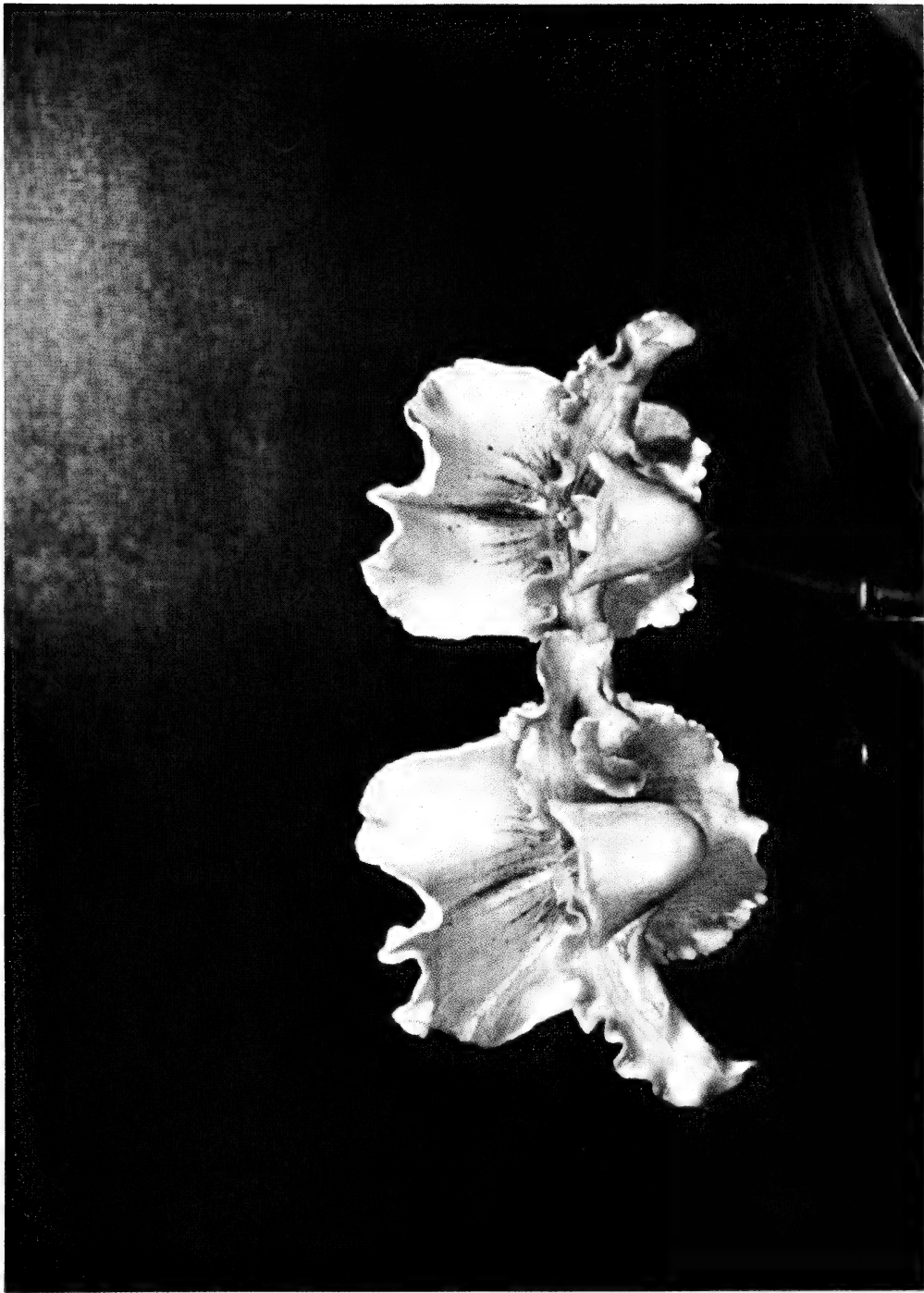






<b>PERSEUS, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Lady Dillon)	
Red-brown petals and pouch, gold margins, fine dorsal spotted in lines heavier toward center. Still one of the best.		\$ 35 - 45
<b>PICKBIADES</b>	(Mrs. Wm. Pickup x Eurybiades)	
Fine white and green spotted dorsal, lower dorsal equal in size, medial line divides mahogany and green petals. Perfect shape.		75
<b>PRINCE ALBERT</b>	(Pyramus x Tommycurte)	
Very large glossy flower, strong coloring. Several famous varieties.		40 - 60
<b>PRINCESS MARIE JOSÉ</b>	(Florence Spencer x Odin)	
Beautifully shaped flower of delicate greens and tans, large white and green dorsal with few vertical lines of small spots.		40
<b>PRIOR</b>	(Our Prince x Warrior)	
Tan and pale green, petals spotted in lines, green dorsal well covered with brown spots.		25
<b>QUADROON</b>	(The Baron x Mulatto)	
Tawny, white dorsal with very round dark spots. Finely shaped, tall stem.		60
<b>QUARRYENSE</b>	(gigas x Gaston Bultel)	
Handsome Cyp. of this type. Suffused and feathered an odd purple-brown.		35
<b>QUEEN ALEXANDRA</b>	(probably a form of Mrs. Albert Fowler)	
Warm tan with white dorsal flushed with purple-red, strong center stripe.		20
<b>QUEEN MAUD</b>	(Charlesworthii x Queen Alexandra)	
Small round beautifully shaped flower, warm tan with white, dorsal half flushed with tan and rose.		25
<b>RADCLIVE</b>	(Locarno x Atlantis)	
Dorsal brushed bright rose-purple, tan and rose petals.		20 - 40
<b>RADNAGE</b>	(Great Mogul x Atlantis)	
Attractive rose-shaded hybrid.		20 - 35
<b>RANJII</b>	(Mrs. Albert Fowler x triumphans)	
Tall red flower, heavily veined, with touch of green in the dorsal.		30
<b>REDSTART, VAR. EXBURY</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Beautiful glossy wine-red.		60
<b>RISHWORTH, F.C.C.</b>	(Worsleyii x Mem. F.M. Ogilvie)	
Brilliant light mahogany flower with well-marked dorsal. Fine shape.		50
<b>ROSETTII, FOWLER'S VAR.</b>	(insigne, Sanderianum x Maudiae)	
Very fine large flower of greenish yellow, long stem. (Warm)		15 - 25
<b>ROUNDHEAD</b>	(Earl of Tankerville x nitens)	
Very round flower warm tan with brilliant green dorsal, white-bordered and dotted with good-sized spots, heavier towards center.		30
<b>ROYAL GEORGE, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Harrisianum x Minos, Youngii)	
Bold and showy flower of dark purple-rose with lighter shadings. (Warm)		15 - 25

<b>RUBY</b>	(Muriel x Mulatto)	
	Beautifully shaped medium-sized flower, red pouch, petals soft green suffused with light brown spotted with red, white dorsal spotted and lined with red.	\$ 40
<b>RUFF</b>	(Garibaldi x Bourton Lady)	
	Spotted green dorsal, reddish-brown petals and pouch brilliant.	30
<b>SAN-ACTAEUS, VAR. YELLOW GEM</b>	(insigne, Sanderae x Actaeus)	
	Improved insigne, Sanderae type. Later flowering.	20
<b>SARABAND</b>	(King Arthur x Newbury)	
	Tall-stemmed, bold, handsome wine-red flower.	45
<b>SAMUEL GRATRIX</b>	(unknown parentage)	
	Early flowering. Greatly resembles Mme. Albert Fevrier.	30
<b>SATURN</b>	(Leeanum x villosum)	
	Small rare flower of brilliance and charm, tawny, with deep red marking.	25
<b>SCHROEDERAE</b>	(caudatum x Sedenii)	
	Long-petalled, rose-colored flowers borne on stately racemes.	10 - 12
<b>SEDENII</b>	(longifolium x Schlimii)	
	Ivory-white, flushed with pale rose, petals twisted, white, tinged pale rose toward margins. Racemous habit results in continuous bloom.	10 - 12
<b>SELMA</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Charlotte Dillon)	
	Bright red with gold margins, white and green dorsal spotted in distinct lines of red.	30
<b>SELLIGERUM, VAR. MAJUS</b>	(barbatum x Philippinense)	
	Interesting and odd. Shades of brown, long petals.	10
<b>SHOGUN</b>	(unknown parentage)	
	Improved insigne, Harefield Hall.	10
<b>SIR REDVERS BULLER</b>	(insigne x Smithii)	
	Early flowering. Mahogany shading to green, tall white and green dorsal veined heavily with purple.	20
<b>SIR TREVOR, VAR. VIRIDIS</b>	(Christopher x Casella)	
	Small flower of delicate light green, few minute spots.	25
<b>SKINDLES</b>	(Maisie x Mem. F. M. Ogilvie)	
	Large flower, boldly spotted.	15
<b>ST. ALBANS, BEST VAR.</b>	(Antigone x Harrisianum)	
	Finely shaped purple-red flower with touch of white in dorsal. Flowers at various times of year.	10
<b>STORNOWAY</b>	(Mem. F. M. Ogilvie, Coyningham x Everest, Robert)	
	Finely molded hybrid. Green dorsal spotted with deep purple-rose, petals of light chestnut.	25 - 50
<b>SUNDOWN</b>	(Anak x Lady Dillon)	
	Tall, well-shaped flower of light mahogany with spotted, pale green dorsal, white border.	25
<b>THEBIAN</b>	(aureum, virginale x niveum)	
	Cream color. Dorsal and petals have strong purple-red medial line and slight flush.	35



*L. Sherman Adams*

CYPRIPEDIUM ST. GOTHARD



<b>THE CAPTAIN</b>	(unknown parentage)	
	Tall dorsal of chocolate-brown margined by brilliant green and narrow white, petals medially divided green and red-mahogany.	\$ 20
<b>THE MAJOR, BECKTON'S VAR.</b>	(Gaston Bultel x Harrisianum, superbum)	
	Well-shaped red-mahogany flower, purple-red and brown dorsal.	25
<b>THE PREMIER</b>	(Mons. de Curte x Mrs. Wm. Mostyn)	
	Showy flower. Dorsal grass-green, white-margined with brown-purple spots.	15
<b>THESEUS</b>	(Lady Dillon, magnificum x J. M. Black, Westpoint Var.)	
	Bold tall-stemmed variety. White dorsal sparsely blotched with rose-purple, light green and tawny petals and pouch.	35
<b>THISBE</b>	(Cymatodes, beechense x Fairrianum)	
	Free flowering plant of the dark, heavily spotted variety.	20
<b>TROILUS</b>	(insigne x nitens)	
	Tall flower of greens and browns, spotted dorsal.	10
<b>T. W. ABBOTT, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Harri-Leeanum, variable x Lathamianum)	
	Fine dark purplish-red. Early flowering.	15 - 25
<b>VIKING, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Buchanianum x illustre)	
	One of the most individual and beautiful of Cypr. Delicate green and tawny, with petals medially divided with heavy, deep purple-red line, white and green dorsal with wide center stripe of deep purple-red.	60
<b>VILLOSUM, VAR. BOXALLII</b>	Moulmein	
	Dorsal sepal heavily spotted with black-purple and margined with white, petals green with red-brown markings.	3 - 5
<b>WARRIOR, GREEN'S VAR.</b>	(Alcibiades x Lord Wolmer)	
	Red-brown, with bright green dorsal margined with white and evenly spotted, beautifully shaped flower.	50
<b>WINDSOR, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Chardwar x Eurybiades)	
	Large finely shaped light mahogany, petals and pouch with greenish-yellow margins, white and green dorsal with large purple-red spots.	40
<b>WOOBURN</b>	(Alderman x Nancie Gamble)	
	Beautiful clean flower. Dorsal profusely marked with purple and claret blotches, wide chestnut petals.	30 - 60
<b>W. W. LUNT</b>	(villosum, Boxallii x insigne)	
	Green, with spotted dorsal.	3

## Cypripedium Seedlings

We offer the largest selection of modern exhibition hybrids. These well-rooted seedlings, with leaves two inches long, should flower in two years. \$5 per plant. List on request.

## DENDROBIUM

*(Intermediate and Warm)*

Dendrobiums are highly decorative. They bear showy flowers two to three inches across, in lateral or terminal clusters from their tall, fleshy bulbs.

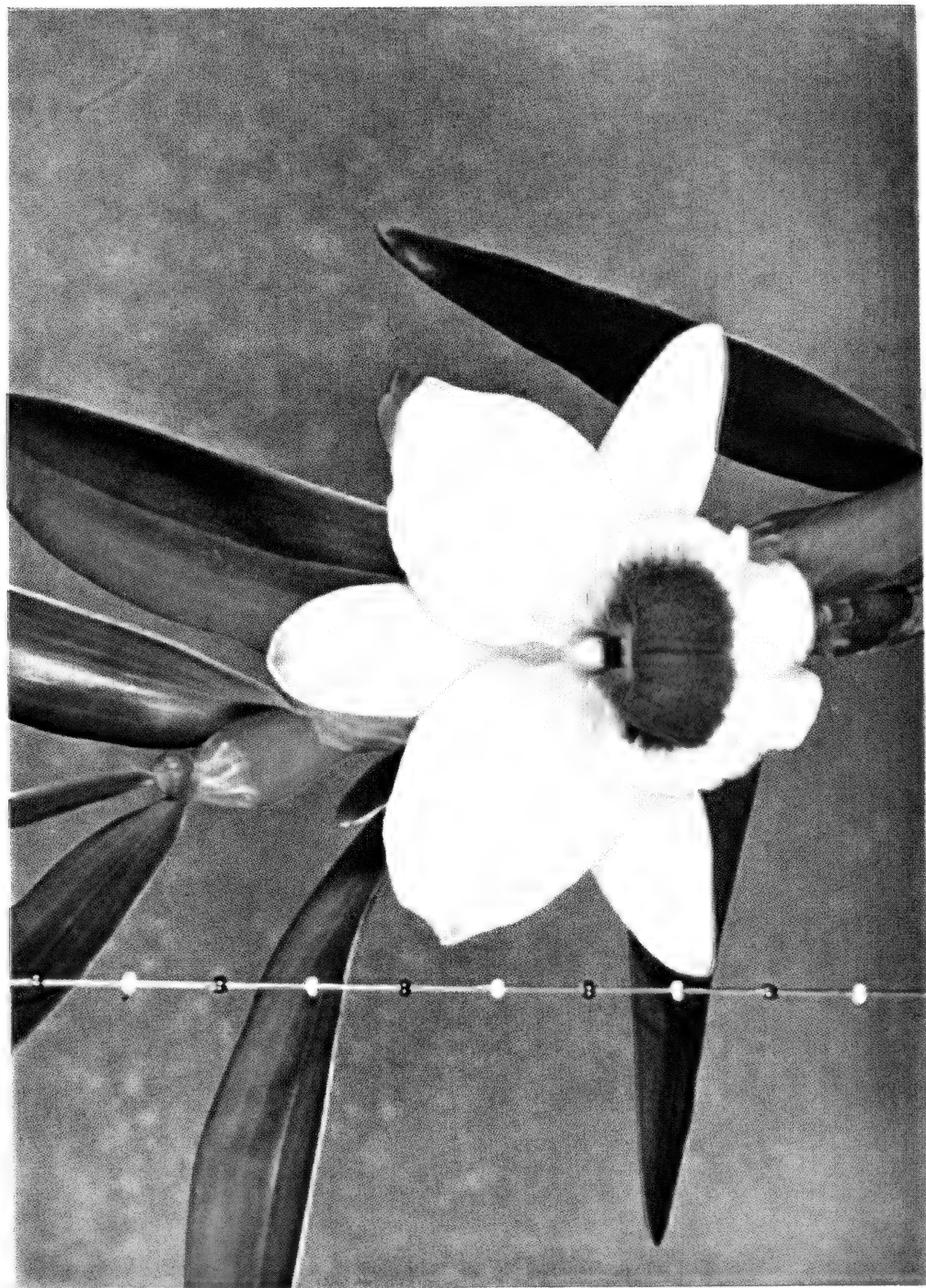
<b>CHRYSOTOXUM</b>	Moulmein		
	Rich golden-yellow flowers with deep orange disc on the lip, borne on drooping racemes.	Spring	\$ 5 - 15
<b>LINDA</b>	(Armstrongiae x Wardianum)		
	Attractive hybrid with rosy-tipped petals, much yellow in the lip.	Spring	12 - 20
<b>LOUIS BLERIOT</b>	(phalaenopsis, Schroderianum x superbiens)		
	One of the finest of the spray type. Finely shaped flowers of bright rose-purple	Spring	20 - 30
<b>MERLIN</b>	(nobile x Queen of Gattton)		
	Fine hybrid. White, with purple-tipped petals. Front lobe of lip also tipped with purple.	Spring	12 - 20
<b>NOBILE</b>	India and China		
	Large white flowers, purple-tipped petals and lip. Very popular and free-blooming species.	Spring	5 - 7
<b>HAWAII</b>	(phalaenopsis x Tokai)		
	Fine spikes bearing flowers of white and rosy-purple.	Summer	8 - 15
<b>HILLII</b>	Australia		
	Long spikes of creamy-white and rose-purple flowers.	Summer	8 - 15
<b>PHALAENOPSIS</b>	North Australia		
	Large flowers on graceful terminal racemes, of varied colors from pure white to rich purple-crimson.	Autumn	7 - 20
<b>RONAELE</b>	(Merlin x Wardianum)		
	Perfectly shaped flowers of white with brilliant purple-crimson tipped petals and front lobe of lip.	Spring	12 - 35
<b>THWAITESIAE</b>	(Ainsworthii, splendidum x Wiganiae)		
	Corn-yellow, with rich velvety brown spot in the lip.	Spring	10 - 15

## LAELIA

*(Cool)*

Laelias are very closely allied to Cattleyas in habit of growth but even easier of culture. The flowers are somewhat smaller and their petals and sepals almost equal. They add beauty and variety to any collection.

<b>ANCEPS</b>	Mexico		
	Deep rose, with crimson-purple lip marked with yellow and red-purple, compact and lovely shape, two to six blossoms on long spikes.	Winter	\$ 5 - 10
<b>ANCEPS, VAR. SANDERIANA</b>			
	Pure white, with gold and small spot of purple in the lip.	Winter	15 - 25
<b>CINNABARINA</b>	Brazil		
	Bright cinnabar red.	Spring	10



*Stanley Walsh*

**DENDROBIUM LINDA**







### LAELIA ANCEPS, VAR. SANDERIANA

*Ross W. Baker*

<b>CRISPA</b>	Brazil		
White, with bright crised purple-veined lip. Six to ten flowers.		Summer	\$ 5 - 12
<b>GOULDIANA</b>	Mexico		
Large rose-lilac flowers, white lip marked with purple.		Winter	10
<b>PURPURATA</b>	Brazil		
Very large flowers with rich crimson-purple lip.		Summer	10 - 15

## LAELIOCATTLEYA

*(Intermediate)*

It is in the Laeliocattleya section one finds the bronze and yellow Cattleyas, and the rich, deep purple lips. They are an ornament to any collection. These are in 4-inch, 5-inch, and 6-inch pots. An additional list of named varieties will be sent upon request.

<b>ACIS</b>	(C. Mendelii x L. tenebrosa)		
Purple and bronze.		Early Spring	\$ 8 - 10
<b>ALLAB</b>	(Lc. Alberta x C. labiata)		
Mauve flower with mauve, crimson, and yellow in the lip.		Autumn	15
<b>ALEX</b>	(C. Dowiana, aurea x Lc. Thunis)		
Bronze petals and sepals.		Autumn	10 - 15

<b>APHRODITE</b> (C. Mendelii x L. purpurata) Large blush flower with brilliant purple lip.	Spring	\$ 10
<b>BARBAROSSA</b> (C. Trianae x Lc. callistoglossa) Delicate mauve, with deep velvety purple lip.	Spring	20
<b>BARCOMBE</b> (Lc. Avon x C. Comet) Mauve flower with brilliant lip.	Autumn-Winter	30 - 45
<b>BELLA</b> (C. labiata x L. purpurata) Lavender, large dark lip.	Autumn-Winter	5 - 10
<b>BENENDEN</b> (Lc. Nella x C. Mendelii) Dark red-mauve with deep red-purple lip.	Spring	8 - 15
<b>BLENDIA</b> (Lc. Titymoma x Lc. Areca, Model) Finely shaped brilliant purple flower, very heavy texture.	Spring	40 - 60
<b>BOADICEA</b> (Lc. Moloch x C. Dinah, A.M.R.H.S.) Well-formed deep purple flower, bright lip.	Autumn	40 - 60
<b>BRITANNIA, VAR. ALBA</b> (Lc. Canhamiana x C. gigas) Snow-white petals and sepals, handsome purple lip.	Variable	25 - 35
<b>CALLISTOGLOSSA</b> (C. gigas x L. purpurata) Blush with brilliant lip.	Summer	10
<b>CAMERONIAN</b> (Lc. Dominiana x C. Princess Royal) Large flower, dark lip.	Summer-Autumn	8 - 12
<b>CANHAMIANA</b> (C. Mossiae x L. purpurata) Deep mauve with handsome veined purple lip.	Spring	10 - 18
<b>CANHAMIANA, VAR. ALBA</b> White with purple lip. Excellent type.	Spring	10 - 18
<b>C. G. ROEBLING</b> (C. Gaskelliana x L. purpurata) Large flower with dark lip.	Autumn	15
<b>CHADD'S FORD</b> (Lc. Mrs. Mary House x C. Lord Rothschild) Mauve flower with purple and gold in the lip.	Autumn	10 - 15
<b>CHEERFUL</b> (C. Leda x Lc. Delight) Yellow and bronze types, purple lip.	Autumn	8 - 12
<b>CODMORE</b> (Lc. Mrs. Medo x Lc. luminosa) Chartreuse with crimson lip.	Autumn	60 - 150
<b>CROWBOROUGH</b> (Lc. St. Gothard x C. Cyrus) Lavender with red-purple and gold in the lip.	Early Spring	20
<b>DINARD</b> (Lc. St. Gothard x C. Dinah) Dark flower, beautiful shape, gold in the lip.	Autumn	40
<b>DOMINIANA</b> (C. Dowiana x L. purpurata) Mauve with rich purple lip.	Summer	10
<b>DUVALIANA</b> (C. Luedemanniana x L. purpurata) Light mauve flower with self-color lip.	Late Spring	10
<b>EASTER</b> (Lc. Avon x C. Schroederae) Pale mauve, touch of purple in the lip.	Spring	20 - 30
<b>EDZELL</b> (Lc. Majestic x C. Trianae) Mauve, large round deep-purple lip, beautifully marked.	Autumn	40 - 60



*Stanley Walsh*

**LAELOCATTLEYA ILLUSTRIOUS**



<b>GALLIPOLI</b>	(Lc. Carmencita x Lc. Sulva)		
Clear lemon-yellow sepals and petals, very dark purple lip veined with gold.	Summer	\$ 20 - 35	
<b>GEORGE CIEJKA</b>	(Lc. Roger Sander x C. Trianae)		
Rosy-mauve, yellow in the throat and mauve-crimson on the lip.	Winter	8 - 12	
<b>GERALDINE S. THOMPSON</b>	(Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Trianae)		
Light mauve with large, round frilled purple lip.	Autumn	20 - 40	
<b>GOLDEN CHARM</b>	(Lc. Orange Blossom x L. Coronet)		
Unusual and charming cluster-type flowers of bright reddish-orange, sepals and petals being equal.	Winter	40 - 60	
<b>GOTHENCIA</b>	(Lc. St. Gothard, A.M.R.H.S. x Lc. Valencia, Brockhurst, A.M.R.H.S.)		
Fine deep purple flower with beautiful bright golden eyes in the lip.	Autumn	40 - 60	
<b>GRAND MONARCH</b>	(C. Trianae, Grand Monarch x Lc. Nella)		
Fine deep purple-red flower.	Autumn	20 - 40	
<b>HEATHER</b>	(Lc. Aconcagna x Lc. Erica Sander)		
Beautifully shaped, snow-white sepals and petals, and a magnificent deep purple lip with gold eyes.	Autumn-Winter	30 - 50	
<b>HELEN WILMER</b>	(Lc. Wellesiana x Lc. Gen. Maude, Victory)		
Very finely shaped bright mauve flower with round purple lip, gold veins or eyes, very heavy texture. Numerous varieties.	Winter	80 - 150	
<b>HERSENTIOSA</b>	(Lc. Hersentiae x Lc. luminosa)		
Bright mauve flower.	Autumn	5 - 10	
<b>HERTHA</b>	(C. Monarch x Lc. Momus)		
Finely shaped deep purple flower	Autumn	40 - 60	
<b>ILLUSTRIOUS, FINE VAR.</b>	(Lc. Lustre x C. Mendelii)		
Light mauve with large, round bright purple lip.	Autumn-Winter	40 - 60	
<b>JOHN KUHN</b>	(Lc. J. Ansaldo x C. amabilis)		
Mauve flower with purple and gold in the lip.	Autumn	10 - 15	
<b>KING PHILIP</b>	(Lc. Massasoit x C. Tityus)		
Large mauve flower with fine large lip.	Autumn	15 - 25	
<b>LADY FAIR</b>	(Lc. Mrs. Medo x C. Lady Veitch)		
Beautiful bright rose flower, some with slight bronze tinge, fine shape.	Summer-Autumn	35 - 50	
<b>LILIAN LEHMAN</b>	(Lc. Schroederae, alba x C. Annette, alba)		
White with purple lip.	Early Winter	20	
<b>MADAME BRASSEUR HYE</b>	(C. gigas x Lc. Aphrodite)		
Large mauve with fine purple lip.	Spring	30 - 40	
<b>MALIBOU</b>	(C. Warneri x Lc. Lustre, plumosa)		
Delicate mauve with fine purple lip.	Winter	35 - 45	
<b>MARINA</b>	(C. Hardyana, Ruby x Lc. St. Gothard)		
Deep mauve, round purple lip with gold veins in throat.	Autumn	35	
<b>MARTINETI</b>	(C. Mossiae x L. tenebrosa)		
Pale bronze, purple lip.	Summer	8 - 10	
<b>MISKONEED</b>	(Lc. Avon x C. Chelsea)		
Fine mauve flower with handsome purple and gold lip.	Spring	35 - 45	

<b>MRS. HAROLD LLOYD</b> (Lc. Aphrodite x C. Van Houtte) Lavender flower with deeper lip.	Winter	\$ 15 - 20
<b>MRS. KITTY WALLACE</b> (Lc. Zeno x Lc. Pyramus) Medium-sized rose flower of excellent shape.	Winter	30 - 35
<b>NELLA</b> (C. labiata x Lc. Dominana) Delicate lavender with purple and gold in the lip.	Summer	15
<b>OSHAWA</b> (Lc. Aphrodite x Lc. Lustre) Pale mauve, sometimes marked with purple on tips of petals, large round purple lip, very beautiful and unusual. We offer numerous varieties.	Autumn	40 - 60
<b>PRINCESS MARGARET</b> (Lc. Profusion x C. Clotho) Bright mauve, large round purple lip with small light eyes.	Autumn	65
<b>PRITCHARD</b> (Lc. Black Prince x C. Hardyana) Mauve flower with purple and gold in the lip.	Autumn	8 - 10
<b>ROSALIND</b> (C. Trianae x Lc. Dominiana) Deep mauve with touch of purple on tips of petals, dark lip.	Early Spring	25 - 35
<b>ROYAL BRIDE</b> (C. Royal Standard x Lc. Locarno) Mauve, large lip heavily blotched and veined with gold.	Summer	45
<b>SALONIKA</b> (C. gigas, Melonie Beyrodt x Lc. Fascinator) Pale mauve, large lip.	Autumn	10
<b>SARGON</b> (C. Hardyana x Lc. Lustre, plumosa) Light mauve, large purple lip.	Spring	40 - 60
<b>SCHROEDERAE</b> (C. Maggie Raphael x Lc. bella) Handsome large dark mauve flower.	Spring	30 - 40
<b>SHOGUN</b> (Lc. Martinetii x L. tenebrosa) Bronze, purple lip.	Late Summer	8 - 10
<b>S. J. BRACEY</b> (Lc. Mrs. Medo, Stonehurst x Lc. Thebes, Bronze King) Yellow with crimson lip, some flushed with rose.	Summer-Autumn	30 - 60
<b>SIREN</b> (Lc. Soulange x C. Gatton Ruby) Bright mauve flower of compact form and fine shape, with purple and gold frilled lip.	Spring	40
<b>S. O. STEVENSON</b> (C. Empress Frederick x L. purpurata) Delicate mauve with dark purple lip.	Winter	15
<b>SPRING EMBLEM</b> (Lc. Soulange x C. Schroederae) Bright mauve, purple lip with bright gold.	Spring	30
<b>ST. GEORGE</b> (C. Fabia, dark var. x Lc. St. Gothard) Fine rosy-mauve flower with velvety crimson-purple lip.	Summer-Autumn	40 - 60
<b>SUNBURN</b> (Lc. Golden Sunset x Lc. Mrs. Medo, A.M.) Very fine orange and lemon types, many beautifully overlaid with rose.	Summer-Autumn	60 - 80
<b>SUNBURST</b> (Lc. Carmencita x C. Dowiana, aurea) Light orange-yellow, with handsome large gold-veined lip of dark purple.	Autumn	30
<b>TIBERTA</b> (C. Bertii x Lc. Ibbie) Smallish flowers of fine shape and texture, brilliant red-purple with well-marked lip. Very strong growing and free flowering.	Autumn-Winter	8 - 15

## Unflowered Seedlings

Our stock of unflowered seedlings of *Cattleya* and its multigeneric hybrids consists of over twenty-five thousand plants from selected parentage and should prove unsurpassed. Upon request we will send our lists which are issued spring and fall. The plants offered are well established in 1¾-inch pots at \$1 per plant, or those in 3-inch and 4-inch at \$5 to \$15.

---



LAELIOCATTLEYA TIBERTA

*L. Sherman Adams*

# MILTONIA or "PANSY ORCHID"

(Intermediate)

This is one of the most showy genus. The plants are small and compact, but very floriferous. A three- or four-inch pot will produce three or four spikes with from three to six large flowers apiece. Their large, flat flowers strongly resemble pansies; hence the popular name. They bloom during late spring and early summer. The richness of coloring, floriferous habit, and decorative value of the modern hybrids are very remarkable. They are unexcelled as a pot plant, the flowers lasting three to six weeks. Highly recommended if growing conditions permit a night temperature of fifty degrees, which is best suited for this genus.

<b>APHRODITE</b>	(St. André x Venus)	
	Rose sepals and petals, white lip heavily and evenly striped with rose. Most unusual type.	\$ 45 - 75
<b>BEVERLY</b>	(ardentissima x Mem. Peetersii)	
	Fine scarlet with golden mask.	12 - 25
<b>BLEUANA</b>	(vexillaria x Roezli)	
	White with pale bronze mask in center.	8 - 15
<b>BLEUANA, VAR. ROSEUM</b>		
	White with rose markings, yellow mask.	10 - 15
<b>BLEUANA, VAR. YOUNG'S</b>		
	White with bronze mask.	12
<b>CAPPAMAGNA, A.M.M.H.S.</b>	(Cardinal x Lycaena, Triumph)	
	Lovely rose with deeper rose markings and golden mask.	30 - 60
<b>CHARLESWORTHII</b>	(Hyeana x vexillaria, Mem. G. D. Owen)	
	Brilliant mauve-pink with large well-defined maroon mask.	8 - 12
<b>CONSTANCE</b>	(vexillaria, Lyoth x Isabel Sander)	
	Fine white, marked with light bronze at center.	30
<b>DORA</b>	(Beau Brummel x Lycaena)	
	Nice rose type.	40
<b>ETOILE</b>	(Belgica x Lycaena, Triumph)	
	White, sepals and lip flushed and veined with crimson. Petals deep velvety crimson, bronze mask.	40 - 60
<b>GATTONENSE</b>	(Bleuana x Charlesworthii)	
	White with dark mask.	20
<b>GERTRUDE WEST</b>	(Beau Brummel x Hyeana)	
	Shades of rose and crimson, marked with gold mask.	30
<b>GLOW, A.M.M.H.S.</b>	(Mem. F. Sander x Mem. Peetersii)	
	Fine crimson with golden mask.	40 - 75
<b>JANE DANE</b>	(Reine Elizabeth x Laelia)	
	Combination of crimson and white in great variation.	10 - 50
<b>JUNO</b>	(Jupiter x Lycaena, Triumph)	
	Unusual rose-mauve, beautifully marked.	60 - 100
<b>KENNIE</b>	(Venus x vexillaria, Mem. G. D. Owen)	
	Rose-pink with maroon mask.	10 - 20
<b>KENSINGTON</b>	(Kennie x Mem. F. M. Sander)	
	Rosy-pink with deep maroon mask, and numerous maroon spots on the lip. Very odd.	40 - 60





*Stanley Walsh*

MILTONIA LYCAENA, VAR. TRIUMPH

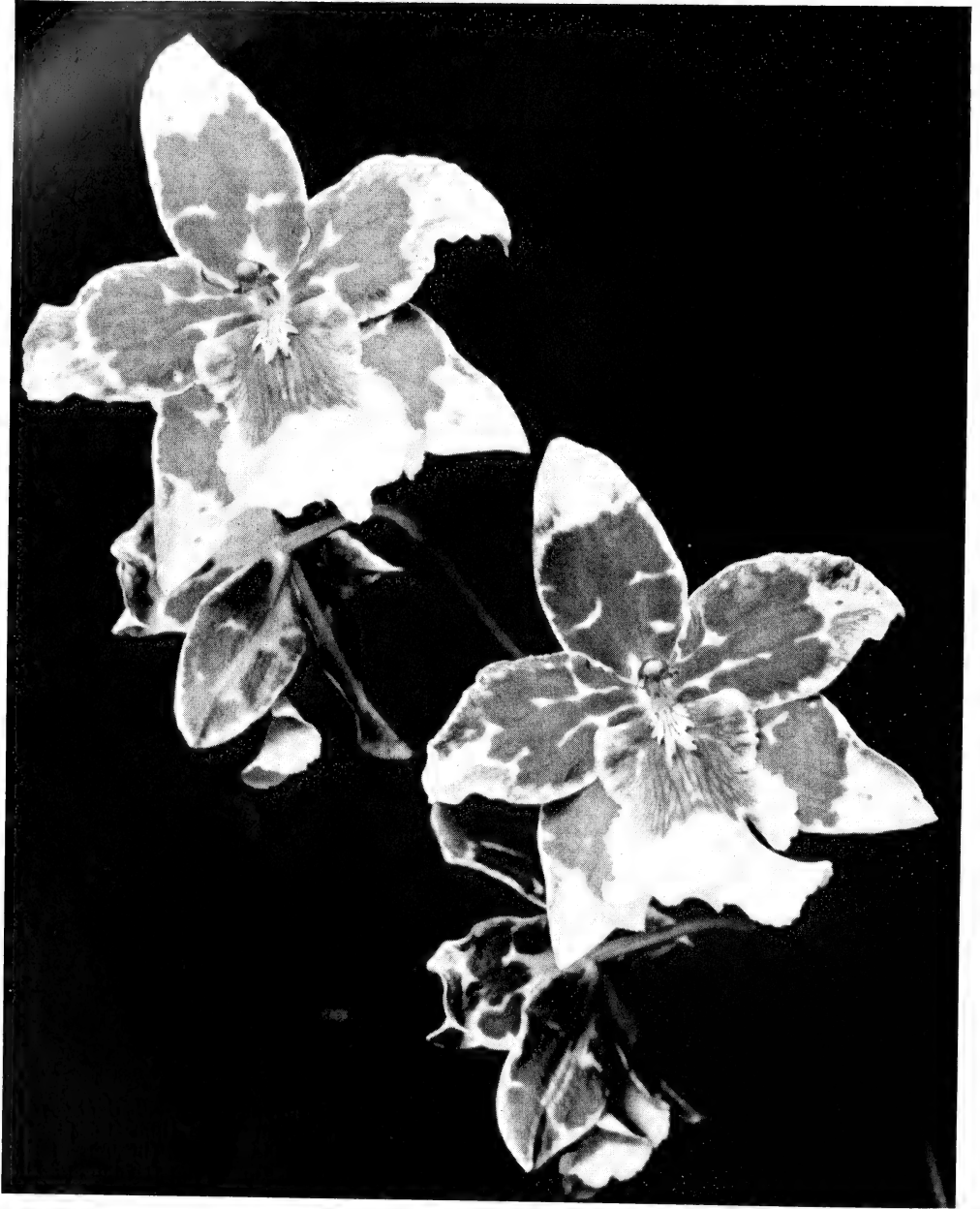


<b>LUCIA</b>	(vexillaria x Princess Margaret) Cream with rosy-pink markings, golden mask.	<b>\$ 20 - 50</b>
<b>LYCAENA</b>	(Princess Margaret x Lord Lambourne) Shades of rose with gold mask, also deep crimson types with large golden-butterfly mask.	<b>20 - 75</b>
<b>MARIETTA ARMACOST</b>	(Reine Elizabeth x Charlesworthii) Crimson and white varieties. Handsome and showy.	<b>5 - 25</b>
<b>MINNEWATER</b>	(unknown parentage) Odd and unusual flower with rose sepals and petals, and white lip slightly flushed.	<b>40 - 60</b>
<b>PANSY</b>	(Sanderæ, Daphne x William Pitt) Scarlet.	<b>30 - 45</b>
<b>PETUNIA</b>	(Bleuana x Princess Mary) Cherry-pink with deeper markings.	<b>10 - 25</b>
<b>PULCHRA</b>	(Lycaena x William Pitt) Crimson with gold or bronze mask.	<b>15 - 50</b>
<b>QUEEN</b>	(William Pitt x Bleuana, Reine Elizabeth) Brilliant rose. Fine.	<b>20 - 40</b>
<b>SANDERÆ, VAR. BLACK DIAMOND</b>	(St. André x vexillaria, Mem. G. D. Owen) White, with beautifully formed deep maroon mask, slight pink flush on the petals.	<b>75</b>
<b>SOLFATARI</b>	(St. André, Everest x Sanderiana) Light yellow with golden or bronze mask.	<b>30 - 100</b>
<b>ST. ANDRE</b>	(Bleuana x Roezli) White with rose markings.	<b>8 - 12</b>
<b>ST. BAVON</b>	(Hyeana x Mem. Peetersii) Fine rose-red with gold markings.	<b>30 - 40</b>
<b>TELKA</b>	(vexillaria x William Pitt) Rose and white with bronze mask.	<b>15 - 25</b>
<b>UNIQUE</b>	(unknown parentage) Fine white with violet-purple markings on the petals, golden mask.	<b>40</b>
<b>VERULAM</b>	(Albert Burrage x Roezli) Cherry-pink with deeper markings.	<b>30</b>
<b>VEXILLARIA</b>	Colombia Rose with yellow mask. Superior type.	<b>10 - 15</b>
<b>VIDA</b>	(Bleuana x William Pitt) Fine white with deep maroon mask.	<b>40</b>

---

## ODONTOGLOSSUM and ALLIED GENERA

We are the largest growers of Odontoglossums and allied genera — ODONTONIAS and ODONTIODAS — in the country, our collection consisting of about three thousand plants. These types, considered by many as the most outstanding of all orchids, bloom throughout the year, but the heaviest crop is during the period from March to July. We do not recommend the inexperienced grower to undertake their culture, as they require a minimum temperature of sixty to seventy degrees during the summer months, and it is difficult to keep the greenhouse at this temperature without special cooling arrangements. For best growing conditions, a night temperature of from forty to forty-five degrees should be maintained. A list of other varieties in addition to the following offerings will be furnished upon request.



ODONTONIA TYANA

*Frank White*

# ODONTOGLOSSUM

<b>ALVARA, EXTRA FINE VAR.</b>	(Ithone x Clovis)	
Large flower of fine shape, sepals and petals violet-purple shading to mauve, lip white, blotched purple.		\$ 50
<b>CIRRHOSUM</b>	Ecquador	
Charming star-like flower, white with ruddy spotting.		10
<b>CLONIUS, VAR. PULCHRA</b>	(Acquitania x The Czar)	
Fine variety. Sepals and petals rich rosy-purple, lip similar with white margin.		50
<b>COLNE</b>	(Dodeham x Lawrenceanum)	
Clear vivid chrome yellow with occasional red-brown spots.		25 - 50
<b>CRISPUM, PREMIER TYPE</b>	Colombia	
A superb type of this exquisite genus. List of outstanding named varieties on request.		25 - 50
<b>IMPERATOR</b>	(Britannia x The Czar)	
Fine hybrid. Large handsome purple-red flowers with white margins.		50
<b>MANDALUM</b>	(Orobis x crispum)	
Large flower of good shape, spotted and blotched old-rose on a white ground.		30
<b>OPHELIA</b>	(Melanthus x St. James)	
Sepals and petals reddish-purple with white margin, lip has white background with purple blotch.		30 - 40
<b>PETULUM, VAR. COLOSSUS</b>	(Toreador x crispum)	
A large splendidly shaped flower, white with mauve spots.		50
<b>PRESIDENT HOOVER</b>	(Arcturus x Imperial Prince)	
Reddish-brown flowers of good size.		15 - 25
<b>PURPLE EMPEROR, VAR. MAJESTIC</b>	(The Czar x Dusky Monarch)	
Sepals and petals rich violet-purple with narrow white margin, fine shapely flower.		60
<b>ROYAL ASCOT, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Felicity x Georgius Rex)	
Fine hybrid of heavy texture. Sepals and petals chestnut-red shading to violet-purple, white margin.		100
<b>ST. AUSTELL</b>	(Shelia Stephenson x crispum, Premier)	
Splendid flower. Sepals and petals white-mauve with occasional blotch on lip.		25 - 50
<b>TOREADOR</b>	(Laurentia x crispum, Linda)	
Fine shape. Rosy background with chestnut-red or deep rose blotching.		30
<b>TOREADOR, VAR. THE MARQUIS</b>		
Large flowers of fine shape, coloring as above.		50
<b>UMBRIEL</b>	(Gold Crest x Rêve d'Or)	
Lovely chrome yellow, with few markings of reddish-brown.		30

## ODONTIODA

<b>ASTYBE</b>	(Oda. Dolosa x O. crispum)	
	Sepals and petals purple-rose barred with mauve, very distinct.	\$ 25
<b>ASTYBE, VAR. COLOSSUS</b>		
	Finely shaped, flowers larger than the above.	50
<b>BRENDA, VAR. NOBILIOR</b>	(Oda. Maureen x O. crispum)	
	Large rosy-mauve flower with rose-brown spots, excellent form.	60
<b>BRENDA, VAR. PRINCESS</b>		
	Nicely shaped flowers of good size, rosy-mauve with brown spots.	40
<b>CORA, VAR. THE DUCHESS</b>	(Oda. Coronation x O. eximium)	
	Sepals and petals heavily marked coral-red on rosy ground, very fine shape.	40
<b>GWENDOLINE, VAR. MARINA</b>	(Oda. Madeline x O. eximium)	
	Sepals and petals crimson.	50
<b>MELINA</b>	(Oda. Victoria x O. crispum)	
	A large beautifully shaped flower, sepals and petals chestnut-red edged with rosy-mauve.	40
<b>MINOS, VAR. PRINCESS</b>	(Oda. Lerna x Oda. Cardinale)	
	Medium-sized rich crimson flower.	40
<b>VERONA, VAR. SUPREME</b>	(Oda. Lydia x O. crispum, Premier Type)	
	Sepals and petals chestnut-red with rosy-mauve margin.	40

---

## ODONTONIA

<b>ALESIA</b>	(Otna. Milly x O. Llewellyn)	
	Miltonia-shaped flower, rosy-purple with mauve margin.	30
<b>AMPHEA</b>	(Otna. Duchess of York x O. Clonius)	
	Beautifully shaped flowers, heavily blotched with carmine.	50
<b>ANDROMEDA</b>	(Otna. Duchess of York x O. St. James)	
	Sepals and petals marked purple-crimson shading to mauve on white ground.	50
<b>AURA</b>	(Otna. Ceres x O. Rêve d'Or, Goldstar)	
	Medium-sized flower, petals and sepals blotched chestnut-brown on a yellow ground.	20
<b>AVRIL GAY</b>	(Otna. Duchess of York x O. Serapis)	
	Large finely shaped flowers, sepals and petals heavily blotched crimson-purple on white ground.	30 - 50
<b>AZAN</b>	(Otna. Olivia x O. Phillipsianum)	
	Deep yellow with few chocolate spots.	40

<b>CARINA</b>	(Otna. Duchess of York x O. Camilla)	
	Large well-shaped flower margined with rose.	\$ 20 - 30
<b>CATANA</b>	(M. Bleuana x O. eximium)	
	Pale mauve flower of medium size, white margin.	20 - 30
<b>DORINA</b>	(Otna. Dora x O. Doreen)	
	Medium-sized flower of good shape, petals and sepals spotted violet-purple on pinkish ground.	30
<b>DUCHESS OF YORK</b>	(M. Bleuana x O. majesticum)	
	Medium-sized flower, sepals and petals heavily blotched maroon with mauve tips.	20
<b>EPHA</b>	(Otna. Joiceyi x O. crispum, Premier Type)	
	Medium-sized flower of heavy texture, white with rosy-purple spots.	20 - 40
<b>EVA</b>	(Otna. Bleu-ardent x O. crispum, Premier Type)	
	White, with few reddish-purple spots.	20
<b>MARITA</b>	(Otna. Sana x O. Omega)	
	Rosy-mauve sepals and petals tipped with white.	25
<b>MENA</b>	(Otna. Alexandra x O. Draco)	
	Fine large flowers, sepals and petals densely spotted purple on a white ground.	30
<b>NESTA</b>	(Otna. Gladys x O. St. George)	
	Sepals and petals rosy-mauve tipped with white.	30
<b>OLGA</b>	(Otna. Thisbe x O. crispum)	
	Beautiful variety, fine large flowers of splendid shape, petals white, flushed rose at base, two chestnut-red blotches on the lip.	40 - 80
<b>OPHELIA</b>	(Otna. aurata x O. Ascania)	
	Fine yellow with chestnut-red markings.	25
<b>RUTH</b>	(Otna. Ceres x O. crispum, Premier Type)	
	Dainty cream-yellow flower with red-brown spots on lip.	15
<b>SABA</b>	(Otna. Alexandra x O. crispum, Premier Type)	
	Mauve flower of medium size, spotted with purple.	25
<b>THEMA</b>	(Otna. Duchess of York x O. crispum, Premier Type)	
	Finely shaped white flower with mauve margin.	30
<b>THISBE</b>	(M. Bleuana x O. crispum, xanthotes)	
	Medium-sized white flowers with spot of chestnut-red on the lip.	30 - 50
<b>TOLUCEA</b>	(Otna. Duchess of York x O. Orobis)	
	Distinct flower of creamy-white heavily blotched with chestnut-brown.	25 - 50
<b>TYANA</b>	(Otna. Nesta x O. St. James)	
	Fine shapely flower, sepals and petals heavily blotched purple-crimson, white margin.	50
<b>VESTA</b>	(M. Wm. Pitt x Otna. Dora)	
	Sepals flushed mauve with white tips, petals rosy-purple with few maroon spots. Unusual.	20 - 40

## ONCIDIUM or "BUTTERFLY ORCHID"

The charm of *Oncidiums* lies in their wide branching sprays of brilliant yellow flowers which resemble a cloud of butterflies. The different varieties practically insure bloom throughout the year, very decorative and excellent for cutting.

<b>FLEXUOSUM</b>	Brazil	Summer	(Warm)	4-5"	<b>\$ 5 - 10</b>
<b>LANCEANUM</b>	Trinidad and Guiana				
	Petals and sepals yellow shaded with green, spotted with chocolate-brown, lip rose-purple, darkest at base.				
	(Intermediate)	Autumn			<b>15 - 20</b>
<b>LURIDUM</b>	West Indies	Spring	(Warm)	6-7"	<b>10 - 15</b>
<b>ORNITHORYNCHUM</b>	Mexico				
	Small but distinct type. Fragrant, rosy-lilac flowers produced in arching scapes.				
			(Intermediate)	3"	<b>5</b>
<b>SPHACELATUM</b>	Mexico, West Indies	Spring	(Warm)	5-6"	<b>5 - 15</b>
<b>SPLENDIDUM</b>	Guatemala	Winter	(Warm)	4-5"	<b>7 - 10</b>
<b>VARICOSUM, VAR. ROGERSII</b>	Brazil	Autumn	(Intermediate)	3-3½"	<b>5 - 15</b>

---

## POTINARA

(Intermediate)

These hybrids are made up of combinations of *Brassavola*, *Laelia*, *Sophranitis*, *Cattleya* genera.

<b>ELEANOR DIXON</b>	(Bc. Eleanor Rice x Slc. Prince Hirohito)				
	Lovely cherry-pink <i>Cattleya</i> type of medium size, lip scarlet with large gold area in the throat.				
		Autumn			<b>\$ 15 - 35</b>

---

## SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA

(Intermediate)

These hybrids are generally somewhat less in size than *Cattleyas*, but nearly always of excellent round full shape.

<b>MAUI</b>	(C. Katadin x Slc. Joseph Charlesworth)				
	Beautifully shaped bright rose-pink with darker lip.	Spring			<b>\$ 15 - 20</b>
<b>REDMONT</b>	(Lc. Ibbie x Slc. Joseph Charlesworth)				
	Small, charming rose and purple-red flowers of fine shape, self-colored lip.				
		Autumn			<b>15 - 20</b>
<b>SHANGHAI</b>	(C. Trianae x Slc. Prince Hirohito)				
	Finely shaped rosy-pink, with cerise or crimson lip.	Spring-Autumn			<b>15 - 20</b>





*Stanley Walsh*

SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA BROCAR

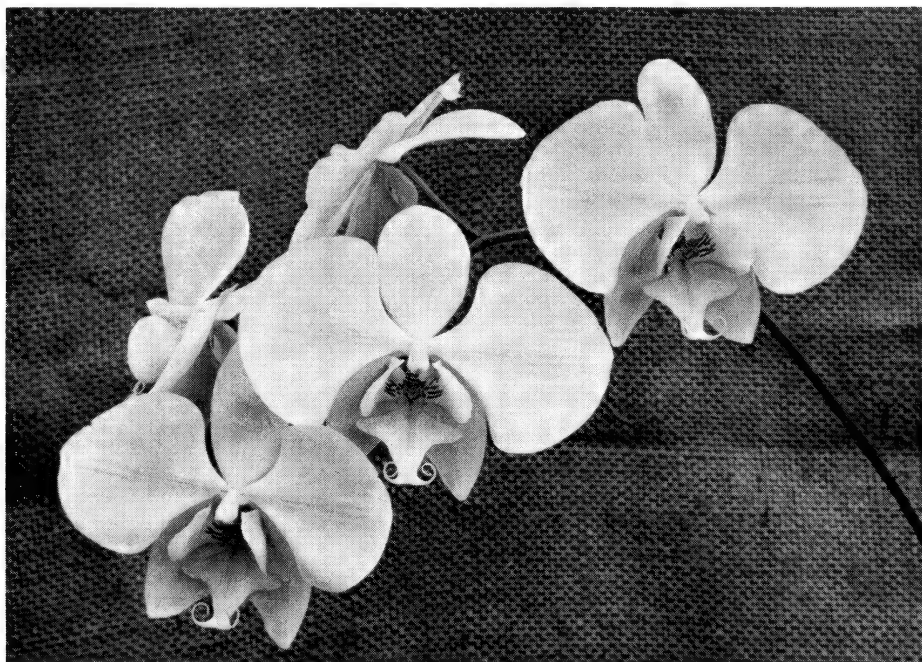


## PHALAENOPSIS or "MOTH ORCHID"

(Warm)

Many people describe the Phalaenopsis as the most magnificent of all the orchids. For beauty and grace they can scarcely be surpassed. Except where otherwise indicated these plants are winter blooming, and bear sprays of large, flat, round pink and white flowers.

<b>ALPHA</b>	(Confirmation x Sanderiana)		
	Blush, and pink flushed.	6-7"	\$ 5 - 10
<b>CONFIRMATION</b>	(amabilis, Rimestadiana x Schilleriana)		
	Blush, and pink flushed.	6"	10
<b>ELINOR</b>	(Rothschildiana x Grand Conde)		
	Blush, and pink flushed.	4-5"	15 - 35
<b>ELIZABETHAE, VAR. OF AMABILIS</b>	(amabilis x Rimestadiana)		
	Pure white, with yellow in the lip.	6-7"	10 - 15
<b>GRAND CONDE</b>	(Schilleriana x Sanderiana)		
	Blush, and pink flushed.	5-6"	7 - 10



*Frank White*

### PHALAENOPSIS ELINOR

---

<b>KATHERINE SIEGWART, VAR. OF AMABILIS</b>	(amabilis x Gilles Gratiot)		
	Pure white with yellow in the lip.	5-6"	\$ 10 - 15
<b>LUEDEMANNIANA</b>	Philippines		
	Star shaped white flowers of heavy texture, marked with amethyst and cinnamon-brown.	4-6-7"	7 - 25

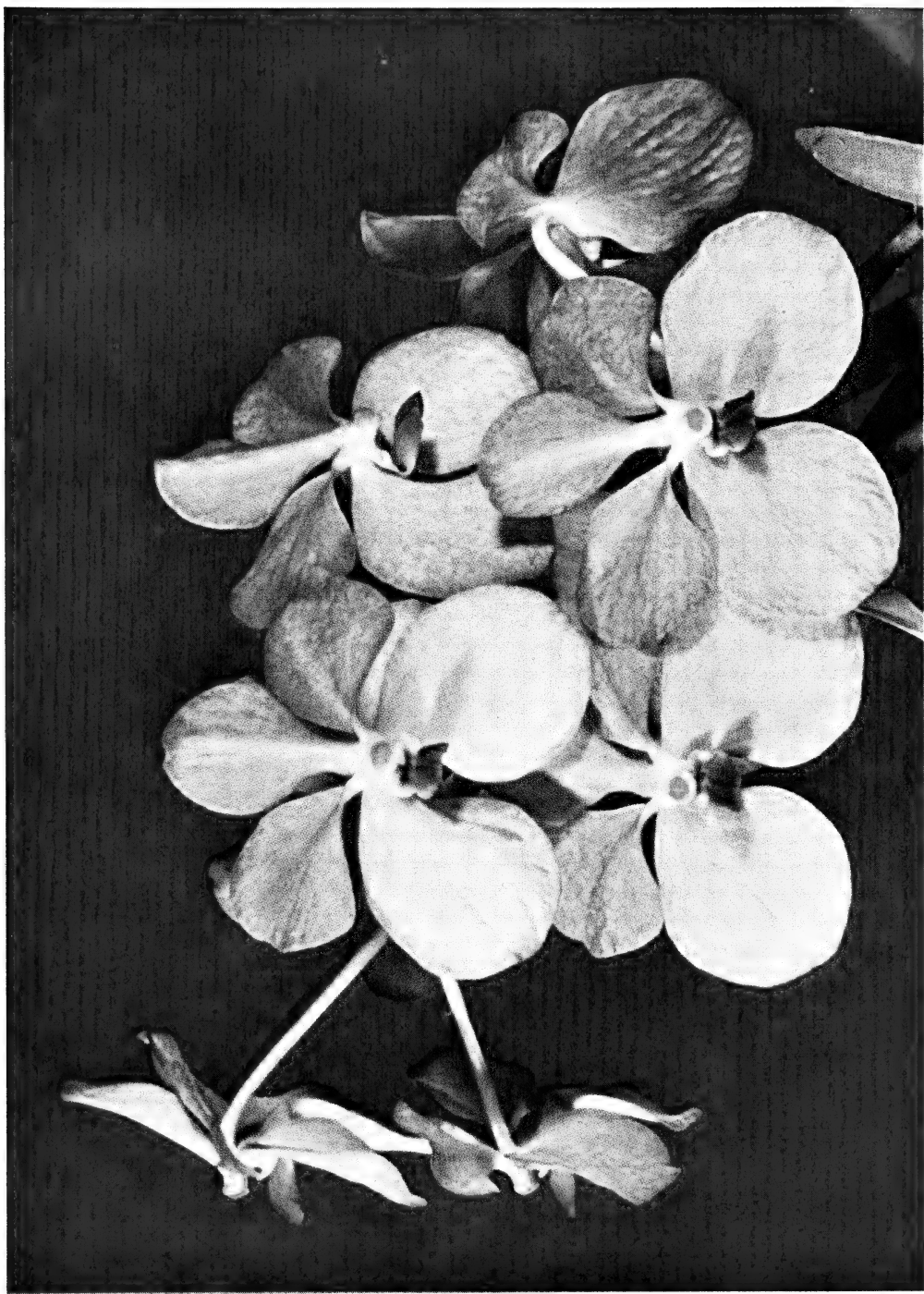
<b>RIMESTADIANA, VAR. OF AMABILIS</b>	Java		
Large pure white with yellow in the lip.		6-7"	\$ 7 - 20
<b>RONAELE</b>	(Gilles Gratiot x Rothschildiana)		
White with yellow in the lip.		5-6"	15 - 25
<b>SCHILLERIANA</b>	Philippines		
Finely shaped rose-pink flower, large branching spikes.		4-5-6"	5 - 15
<b>VENUSTUS</b>	(Elizabethae x Gilles Gratiot)		
Blush, and pink flushed.		3-4"	7 - 10

## VANDA

<b>COERULEA</b>	Burma		
The famous "blue" orchid. Sprays of round blue flowers with purple-sapphire at center.	(Cool)	Autumn	\$ 10 - 50
<b>MISS JOAQUIM</b>	(Hookeriana, alba x teres, alba)		
Sepals white tinged with rose, petals larger and deeper in color, front lobe of the lip rose-margined, side lobes orange-yellow with minute red spots in lines. Very striking and unusual in color.	(Warm)	Variable	10 - 25
<b>SUAVIS</b>	Java		
Sepals and petals turn back from lip to form a bold crest-like flower. Petals pure-white outside, but purple-spotted and barred on the inside, with deep-purple lip.	(Warm)	Variable	15 - 30
<b>TRICOLOR</b>	Java		
Sepals and petals pale yellow with rich cinnamon-brown markings and lip of rich magenta.	(Warm)	Variable	15 - 30

## MISCELLANEOUS

<b>ANGRAECUM EBURNEUM</b>	Madagascar		
Numerous waxy greenish flowers borne on erect flower spikes, lip pure white with green tinted spur.	(Warm)	Winter	\$ 15
<b>COELOGYNE CRISTATA</b>	East India		
Flowers 3 inches to 4 inches across, charmingly undulate, of pure white with brilliant gold in the lip.	(Intermediate)	Winter	8 - 12
<b>COELOGYNE PANDURATA</b>	Borneo		
Long sprays of large, handsome, pale green flowers with rich brownish-black markings. Very striking and distinctive.	(Warm)	Late Summer	15 - 20
<b>COELOGYNE MOOREANA</b>	Annam		
Flowers similar in size and color to cristata, but borne on 18-inch sprays. A magnificent orchid.	(Intermediate)	Winter	12 - 25
<b>EPIDENDRUM CILIARE</b>	Tropical America		
Greenish-white, with a pure-white and odd, deeply fringed lip.	(Warm)	Winter	5
<b>EPIDENDRUM PENTOTIS</b>	Brazil		
Creamy-white flowers with heart-shaped, purple-striped lip, deliciously fragrant.	(Warm)	Summer	5
<b>PLATYCLINIS COBBIANA</b>	Philippines		
Very small yellow flowers with orange lip.	(Intermediate)	Autumn	5



*Society Walsh*

VANDA COERULEA



- PLATYCLINIS FILIFORMIS** Philippines  
 Lovely graceful sprays of small fragrant yellow flowers.  
*(Intermediate)* Winter \$ 5
- PLATYCLINIS GLUMACEA** Philippines  
 Slender drooping spikes, with many flowers of creamy-white.  
*(Intermediate)* Spring 5
- RODRIGUEZIA VENUSTA** Brazil  
 Flowers clustering, white or slightly flesh colored, lip spreading, stained with yellow. Racemes pendulous.  
*(Warm)* Autumn-Winter 8 - 15
- SCHOMBURGKIA TIBICINIS**  
 Interesting and odd species which throws a long spike of purplish-brown flowers, bright orange-yellow and red-purple in the lip.  
*(Intermediate)* Early Summer 7 - 15
- SCHOMBURGKIA UNDULATA** Colombia  
 Tall spikes of undulate purple-brown flowers, lip pale rose and white.  
*(Intermediate)* Spring 10 - 15
- SOPHRONITIS GRANDIFLORA** Brazil  
 Small brilliant scarlet flower, strongly resembling the Cattleya in shape.  
*(Intermediate)* Winter 10 - 15
- ZYGOPETALUM MACKAYI** (Raised from seed)  
 Handsome flowers with light greenish sepals and petals blotched with purple-brown, lip broad and white streaked violet-purple, beautifully scented. Very showy and unusual. Easy culture.  
*(Cool)* December 8 - 12



**RODRIGUEZIA VENUSTA**

Ross W. Baker

## INFORMATION AND CULTURAL NOTES ON THE GROWING OF ORCHIDS

---

Orchids comprise a vast family of which over 15,000 species are now known, while the hybrids which have been raised in the last ten to twenty years are almost innumerable. Many of them produce exquisitely beautiful flowers of great lasting quality and are of easy culture. If treated in a commonsense manner, they are by far easier to grow than a great many other plants, provided some attention is paid to their requirements.

### EPIPHYTES

Orchids are horticulturally divided into two large sections, epiphytal and terrestrial. The former are those that usually attach themselves to rocks and trees, and derive the greater portion of their nourishment from the air and accidental deposits of humus. The appellation of parasites, which is sometimes given to these forms, is erroneous. True parasites are not known among the orchids.

Cattleyas, Laelias, Dendrobiums, Oncidiums, Phalaenopsis, Schomburgkias, Vandas, and so forth, belong to the epiphytic class. The greater part of them grow in locations where heavy rains are a frequent or almost daily occurrence in their growing season. Even during long periods of so-called drought, fogs and dew fall on them almost like dripping rain. In their native habitat their roots are all fully exposed to the air, and although they receive constant moisture, the air dries them almost immediately. Under artificial conditions, with their roots tightly confined in pots full of compost, care must be taken not to overwater. They like plenty of water in their growing season, but they must dry pretty well before more is given. Overwatering of epiphytes is the most common error. Overhead spraying with a fine spray should be frequent, once or twice a day in bright weather, especially in summer. This has much to do with growing vigorous plants.

### TERRESTRIALS

Coelogynes, Cymbidiums, Cypripediums, Miltonias, and so forth, belong to this group. They grow on the ground and derive their nourishment from it. They require water when the compost dries, with light overhead spraying in bright weather, which will assist in keeping down thrip and other pests. An occasional application of very weak manure water is of great benefit while the plants are in active growth. The Cypripedium especially, having no pseudo-bulbs in which to store moisture, should have a liberal supply of water at all times.





*Stanley Walsh*

VANDA SANDERIANA



## TEMPERATURE

The word "Intermediate" following a heading of the plant lists, means these plants do best in a house whose minimum temperature is 55° to 65° at night. A night heat of 55° as a minimum on extreme cold nights, and 60° in moderate weather will be better for the plants than a higher temperature, especially if they are in bloom. 60° or 75° by day, or a few degrees more with sun heat and ventilation is good, and in summer as low as outside conditions will permit. "Warm" means a minimum temperature of 65° to 75°. "Cool" means a minimum temperature of 40° to 55°. We have indicated in each case the type of house each variety prefers, but this is not an absolutely hard and fast rule, for we have repeatedly seen gardeners successfully growing mixed types in one house by the careful utilization of the various parts of the house for individual plants that need the cooler end or the warmer end, conditions that are soon discovered by the observant grower.

## AIR

Air must be given at all times when possible. The house must have free air, day and night, from May to September, and at other times as much as outside conditions will permit. At no time should the air of the house be permitted to get stale or musty. Oftentimes a small crack of air will prevent this. The more air used, the more water will be required, as the stagings and walks should be kept moist to maintain humidity.

## WATER

Orchids want a fairly moist atmosphere, which means a humidity of 70° or more. This can easily be obtained by watering between the pots and damping the walks and under the benches once or twice a day, according to weather conditions. A hygrometer, or simple and inexpensive device which records both temperature and moisture, will greatly facilitate this, and is a safeguard against excessive changes in humidity, especially during fall and winter.

In winter, water is best given to the plants in the morning, so that the surplus will dry off before night. It is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules for watering. It is a very important operation, and skill is acquired by practical experience, connected with a knowledge of the general conditions surrounding the plants in their native homes. As a rule, most orchids need a liberal supply of water while growing, but the condition of the plant, the compost, and the manner in which it is potted, have something to do with this. Newly repotted plants should be watered sparingly for several weeks, ailing plants, or plants in old compost, which is more apt to hold water, should also be watched carefully. It is certain that when rain-water is saved for watering the plants, they show more vigor.

On cold, cheerless days, when the temperature is below normal, very little watering or damping is needed, and unless it is some particular species which cannot endure drying, it is safest to withhold water; otherwise the plants will be sur-



ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM, VAR. ROGERSII

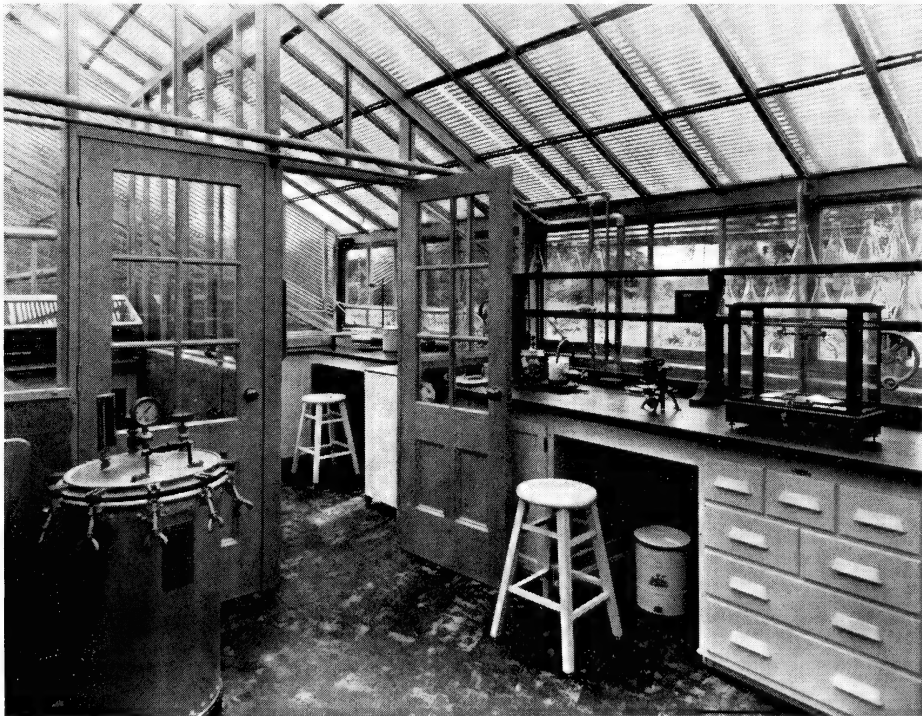
*Frank White*

charged and those with weak constitutions or immature growths will be liable to damp off or rot. A close, stagnant atmosphere is always to be avoided. In the summer the air is very drying and the plants benefit greatly from frequent light overhead spraying two or three times a day.

We must again call to the attention of amateurs their most common error — overwatering the epiphytes, and especially the Cattleyas. These want spraying overhead each bright day, even two or three times in warm dry weather, but water on the compost should be applied only as indicated under the section devoted to Cattleyas. Give them a good drink about twice a week. Do not rest the plants in saucers, and if they are on a bench be sure there is a crack beneath them so that the surplus water will drain off.

### SHADING

From early February to late October shading must be provided. Outside roller blinds are far superior to any other method, for they may be left up on cloudy or dark days, or raised in the afternoon when the sun is low, and thus the plants benefit greatly from the increased light. They are also a protection against hail.



**VIEW OF OUR LABORATORY**

*Ross W. Baker*

It is here that the Orchid seed is sown in flasks on sterile media

However, satisfactory results can be obtained by shading with white lead and gasoline, which should be applied very lightly, just enough to exclude the direct rays of the sun. Cheesecloth stretched a few inches from the glass will provide a heavier degree of shading for those species which require it, such as *Cypripediums*.

In a house having full exposure to the sun in winter, orchids will need shading to some extent. Even in a very small greenhouse there exists plenty of opportunity for variations in shading, enough to suit individual plants by placing upon shelves or near the glass those which require much light, and putting those which require more shade on the less exposed side of the house. The observant grower will find even a slight change of position in the house will often bring about marked improvement in growing conditions for a plant.

## POTTING

Species bloom at stated seasons, but the hybrids are of irregular habit, due perhaps to their mixed origin, they blossom and need repotting throughout the year. This makes it difficult to make a rule for potting, but the best time is after flowering, or when they start to make their new collar roots. However, many orchids should not have their root action disturbed and should not be repotted each year. Three rules generally cover this: (1) when the compost decays, (2) when the plant does not thrive due to faulty drainage, (3) or when they have outgrown their pots.

New pots should be thoroughly soaked prior to using and old ones thoroughly cleaned. Using a five-inch pot as an example, increase the drainage hole to about one inch in diameter with the head of a hammer. Place a large piece of crock over this hole in such a manner as to allow good free drainage, and fill the pot with potsherds to about two inches. All orchids should be potted very firmly. Use a sharp-pointed hardwood potting stick and work the compost towards the center, packing it in as hard as possible. When finished off, compost should be about three-quarters of an inch from the top of the pot, then neatly trim with the shears all protruding pieces of fiber. This is recommended proportionately for all pots.

Care should always be taken not to overpot, for if the compost remains wet in the center it causes the osmunda fiber to decay, and the roots rot. All newly potted plants should be kept on the dry side until root action begins. Syringing is most beneficial at this time.

## CATTLEYA

The best potting material for Cattleyas is osmunda fiber. With these and their allied genera, it is almost impossible to force the compost into the pot too firmly. Place the back bulb close to the side of the pot, so as to allow the leading growths plenty of room. Always plan to have a pot large enough to take two

years' growths. This can easily be estimated from previous growths. After potting, the plant should be staked. Galvanized wire is recommended, for if bamboo or wood is used it will generally rot before time for repotting, and thus necessitate restaking. Cattleyas love the light and should have as much as possible, short of direct rays of the midday sun.

The adult plants of the *Cattleya* genera should not be watered until the compost in the pot has become quite dry; this cannot be easily ascertained by feeling the top surface. The best practice is to lift the plant, and if it is light give it a thorough soaking, then do not water it again until it is well dried out. Always remember that the easiest way to kill plants of the *Cattleya* family is to overwater them. On bright, sunny days syringing with a fine mist spray is beneficial. Hybrids are usually of much easier culture than many of the species and the flowers are superior.

## CYMBIDIUM

Cymbidiums should have coarse osmunda fiber as a compost, with a sprinkling of sharp, fine gravel. They should not have their root action disburbed, but when repotting is necessary it should be done right after flowering, and three



*Ross W. Baker*

## COELOGYNE MOOREANA

years' growth allowed. When you have knocked the plant from the pot remove all decayed compost, disturbing new roots as little as possible.

A sparing amount of the following mixture sprinkled into the pot, when repotting, is beneficial —  $\frac{1}{3}$  well-rotted sod,  $\frac{1}{3}$  sand, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  aged cow manure. (A six-inch pot, we have found, requires about a three-inch pot full of this compost.) *Cymbidiums* will be benefited by weak applications — the weaker the better — of cow manure every two weeks from June to flowering.

Water abundantly during the growing season. Retard water from the first of August until the first of September, but do not allow the bulbs to shrivel. Withholding water seems to retard the new growth and throw the plant into spike. Many growers may not concur on this point, but we suggest that you try growing some of your *Cymbidiums* this way.

*Cymbidiums* like plenty of air and a damp, moist atmosphere. They should be grown as cold as possible, even as low as  $45^{\circ}$ , as frost will not hurt them after the growths have matured. Give the greatest possible amount of light. If grown in a small house, they will be benefited if placed out of doors in partial shade from June to September. *Cymbidiums* are in some state of growth during the entire year and, like *Cypripediums*, should be kept actively growing.

## CYPRIPEDIUM

*Cypripediums* should be kept moist at all seasons, with the exception of the newly repotted plants, which should be kept somewhat on the dry side. They should not be dried out between waterings to the extent of the *Cattleya* genus. They require a moist atmosphere, and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun at all times. Extremely weak applications of liquid cow manure are beneficial during September and October.

Compost should be straight brown osmunda fiber. The *Cypripediums* should be repotted every two years right after flowering.

## DENDROBIUM

With *Dendrobiums* especially, care should be taken not to overpot. A compost of plain osmunda fiber should be placed in as small a pot as possible, and repot only when necessary, when the roots on the new growth are just beginning to protrude.

After the new growths are made up — nobile type — from October to November allow the plants to dry off. Keep them on the cool side, even down to  $45^{\circ}$ . Syringe occasionally, about twice a week. As the flower buds form move to a warmer location and gradually increase water as new growths and root action appear. From March to September they should be grown as warm as possible with plenty of humidity.

*Dendrobiums* require shading of young growths until they are made up, but should have plenty of light when they are matured. They do well when suspended from the roof, thus affording more bench room for other plants.





DENDROBIUM NOBILE

*Ross W. Baker*

## EPIDENDRUM

Culture same as for Cattleyas.

## LAELIA

Culture same as for Cattleyas.

## MILTONIA

Compost should consist of straight brown osmunda fiber. After repotting and until the root action is active, little water is wanted, but do not allow the bulbs to become shriveled. Syringing is very beneficial. The Miltonias should be grown at the cool end of the house, and should always be kept shaded, with the exception of the period from December to February. Repot only if the compost is disintegrated, or they have grown out of the compost, and at the time the new growths are about four inches high, usually in July or August.

## ONCIDIUM

Compost — coarse osmunda fiber with ample drainage. When in active growth an abundance of water and light is beneficial. After growths have matured, water should be retarded until flowering spikes appear. (Note: *Oncidium splendidum* should be dipped weekly after growth is two inches high. After flowering they should be severely dried off and only syringed, or premature and weak growths result.) Many of this species do well suspended from the roof.

## PERISTERIA

Compost should consist of one part well-decayed horse manure and five parts sifted osmunda fiber dust. Care should be taken not to overwater when the young growths start. An abundance of water and a weak solution of liquid cow manure may be applied freely until growth has reached maturity, then water should be used sparingly and plants exposed gradually to full light.

## PHALAENOPSIS

Compost should be brown osmunda fiber in special baskets, or pots with numerous holes in the sides and bottom, and a large amount of broken crock, so as to allow ample drainage. Never allow the plants to dry out. Repot as often as the compost becomes soft or stale, and allow the roots to protrude. During active growth they want a liberal supply of water and careful early morning spraying, with the atmosphere always moist, and enough air so that the same does not become musty. The plants require much light but cannot stand the direct rays of the sun. North and east exposure is recommended. The plants should be hung, or placed on the top of a high bench.

## PLATYCLINIS

This compost should be of two-thirds osmunda fiber and one-third live sphagnum moss. They need a free supply of water, but when growth is dormant it should be withheld for the most part, but it is not advisable to allow plants to dry to the shriveling point. They do well suspended from the roof.

## VANDA

Vandas seem to grow best when coarsest osmunda fiber is used with large pieces of charcoal. They should be repotted when the compost begins to decay and when they begin making new growth.

Vanda coerulea should be grown as cold as possible from November to March — night temperature 45° — and given as much sunlight as possible at all seasons of the year, short of burning the leaves. When the leaves are a light shade of green there will be more flower spikes than on those having beautiful dark green foliage. An abundance of air should be given at all times, weather conditions permitting, and water should be withheld when plants are not in active growth, only syringing at this time. At no time should the compost remain soggy. Vandas do best suspended near the glass.

## DISEASES AND INSECTS

*Wet-rot* is brought on by an over-moist or stagnant atmosphere, and is usually detected by a semi-transparent appearance of the parts affected, which soon become dark brown. If noticed at the commencement, it can be readily checked by slitting the outer skin with a sharp knife, and removing the plant to a more airy position for a few days.

*Dry-rot* is caused by a fungus which attacks the rhizome of the plant. It is often produced by burying the rhizome, or base of the plant, in the compost. Cypripediums are susceptible to it. Large healthy growths, when attacked, show a sickly pale color in the foliage. On examination of the base, it is found discolored or of light brown appearance. If the affected portion is quickly removed with a sharp knife, it will usually give no further trouble; otherwise, it will spread and destroy the plant.

*Spot.* The appearance of small, dark brown spots on the leaves and pseudo-bulbs is usually an indication of cold and overwatering. The affected parts should be slit with a sharp knife, and a mixture of charcoal and sulphur rubbed on the wound.

*Thrip and Scale.* Frequent syringing with a nicotine insecticide, with soap added, will control these pests. It is good practice to use this insecticide fortnightly as a precaution. Use a fine nozzle and apply all force possible.

*Cattleya Beetles.* These can be controlled and, in fact, eliminated, by systematically spraying with Rotenone and Derris Root Insecticide to which soap has been added.

*Snails and Garden Slugs* are one of the worst pests. As they do their work

at night, many people fail to account for the damage done to young shoots, roots, and flower-buds. KILSLUG placed on the benches in the late afternoon will attract them, and they will be found dead in the morning.

## HOUSE CULTURE

There are a number of varieties which grow successfully in dwelling houses, and those recommended are *Cattleya* and its multigeneric hybrids, and *Cypripediums*. While the conditions are apt to be dry and more or less subject to drafts, they will thrive very well if one keeps the foregoing directions in mind — particularly relative to night temperature and humidity — and uses a fine hand spray on the foliage on bright days. The use of a metal tray under the plants filled with pebbles and kept damp will greatly assist in keeping the air moist around the plants.

## CONCLUSION

The amateur can grow healthy plants and enjoy beautiful flowers in his leisure time if general directions are followed. Many of the chances for failure can be eliminated by precautions taken upon acquiring plants. Buy only established plants of strong, healthy growth and free from disease and insects at the outset. Keep your plants clean, learn the simple rules for temperature, ventilation, watering, shade and light, and your efforts are sure to be crowned with success.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR AMATEURS

### \$5 to \$10 each

Although these are not Exhibition types, the flowers are attractive and the plants should make an excellent foundation or addition to an amateur's collection. All have flowered or are in sheath. These plants are in from 4½-inch to 6-inch pots.

#### Cattleyas

Bowringiana  
Chessler  
Enid  
Gaskelliana  
Hardyana  
labiata  
Mantini  
Mendelii  
Mossiae  
President Wilson  
Princess Royal  
Queen Mary  
Trianae  
veriflora, var. alba

#### Laeliocattleyas

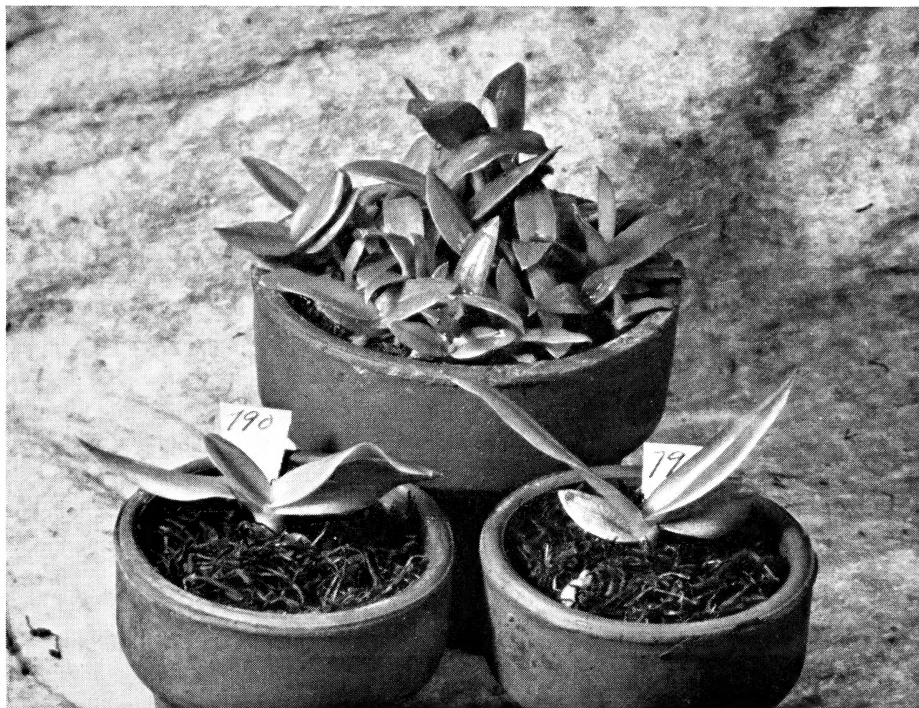
Bella  
Canhamiana  
Cheerful  
Hersentiosa  
Martinetii  
Shogun  
Tiberta

#### Cypripediums

Adela  
Curtisii  
insigne  
insigne, Harefield Hall  
insigne, Sanderae  
Lawrenceanum  
Minos  
nitens  
selligerum, majus  
Shogun  
Troilus

## Unflowered Seedlings

Our stock of unflowered seedlings of *Cattleya* and its multigeneric hybrids consists of over twenty-five thousand plants from selected parentage and should prove unsurpassed. Upon request we will send our lists which are issued spring and fall. The plants offered are well established in 1 3/4-inch pots at \$1 per plant, or those in 3-inch and 4-inch at \$5 to \$15.



*Stanley Walsh*

SEEDLINGS ESTABLISHED IN COMMUNITY POT AND IN 1 3/4" POTS





